



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

PERANGKAAN PENTING *VITAL STATISTICS* MALAYSIA 2025



JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

PERANGKAAN PENTING VITAL STATISTICS MALAYSIA 2025

Pemakluman

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan *Open Data Inventory* (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh *Open Data Watch* (ODW), mengatasi 197 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Announcement

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life.' Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>

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Tiada bahagian daripada terbitan ini boleh diterbitkan semula, disimpan untuk pengeluaran atau ditukar dalam apa-apa bentuk atau alat apa jua pun kecuali setelah mendapat kebenaran daripada Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat dari terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

“Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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Penerbitan Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025 membentangkan statistik kelahiran dan kematian bagi tahun 2024 di peringkat nasional, negeri dan daerah pentadbiran. Indikator demografi seperti kadar kelahiran, kadar kematian dan kadar kesuburan turut dimuatkan dalam penerbitan ini. Jadual perangkaan penting terpilih mengikut jantina, kumpulan umur dan etnik juga disediakan. Statistik ini telah disusun berdasarkan konsep dan garis panduan *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3* yang diterbitkan oleh *United Nations Statistics Division (2014)*.

Perangkaan penting merupakan input utama yang digunakan dalam pembentukan, pelaksanaan dan pemantauan dasar di peringkat nasional dan antarabangsa. Maklumat berkaitan kesuburan dan mortaliti adalah berguna bagi perancangan dasar dalam bidang kesihatan, pendidikan, ekonomi dan sosial di Malaysia.

Bahagian pertama penerbitan ini membentangkan ringkasan penemuan. Bahagian kedua pula memuatkan statistik peringkat nasional, negeri dan daerah pentadbiran bagi membolehkan analisis terperinci dilaksanakan. Ini diikuti oleh nota teknikal yang menerangkan konsep dan definisi bagi membantu pengguna memahami statistik yang diterbitkan.

Jabatan merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan di atas kerjasama Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN), Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) dan Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM) dalam membekalkan data kelahiran dan kematian. Setiap maklum balas dan cadangan daripada semua pihak untuk penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa akan datang amat dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Oktober 2025

The publication of *Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025* presents statistics on births and deaths at national, state and administrative district levels for 2024. The demographic indicators, such as birth, death and fertility rates are also included in this publication. Selected vital statistics tables by sex, age and ethnic group are also presented. The statistics have been compiled based on the concepts and guidelines of *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3* published by the United Nations Statistics Division (2014).

Vital statistics is the main input used for formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies at national and international levels. Information on fertility and mortality is useful for policy planning in the areas of health, education, economy and social in Malaysia.

The first part of this publication focuses on the summary of findings. The second part presented statistics for national, state and administrative district to facilitate in-depth analysis. This is followed by technical notes that explains the concepts and definitions to assist users to understanding the published statistics.

The Department gratefully acknowledges the co-operation of the National Registration Department (NRD), Ministry of Health (MoH) and Royal Malaysia Police (RMP) for providing birth and death data. Feedback and suggestion from all parties towards improving future publications is highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician, Malaysia

October 2025

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INDIKATOR UTAMA PERANGKAAAN PENTING

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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

PERANGKAAAN PENTING, MALAYSIA, 2025

KELAHIRAN HIDUP

414,918

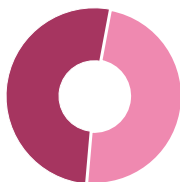
Kelahiran hidup
menurun 9.0 peratus
pada 2024
berbanding 2023
(455,761 kelahiran)



Jantina

51.6%
(213,919)

Lelaki



48.4%
(200,999)

Perempuan

Purata Kelahiran Hidup

1 bayi lahir setiap minit
47 bayi lahir setiap jam
1,137 bayi lahir setiap hari

#Trending Nama Bayi

Melayu



Muhammad Al Fateh
Nur Aisyah

Cina



Yu Chen
Xin Yue

India



Darshan
Akshara

Nota: Nama yang berdaftar di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN)

Nisbah Jantina Kelahiran

106

lelaki bagi setiap 100
perempuan



CBR Tertinggi



19.3

Terengganu

kelahiran



12.2

Malaysia

kelahiran

CBR Terendah



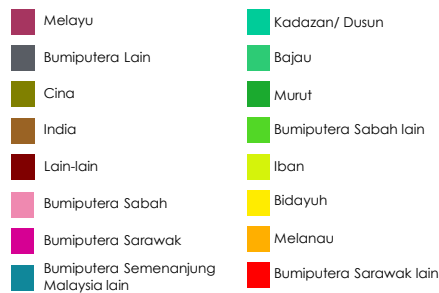
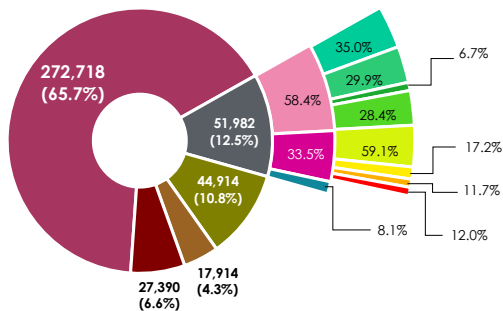
Pulau Pinang

10.1

kelahiran

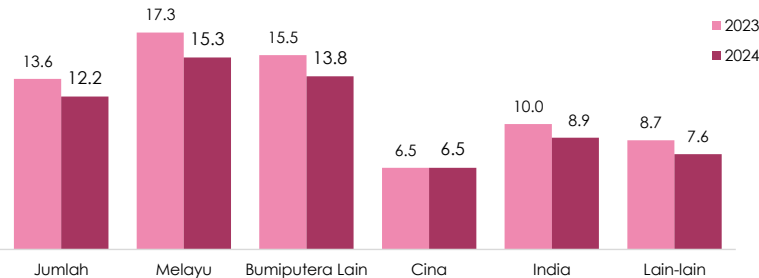
Petunjuk:
Rendah Tinggi

Kelahiran Hidup Mengikut Kumpulan Etnik



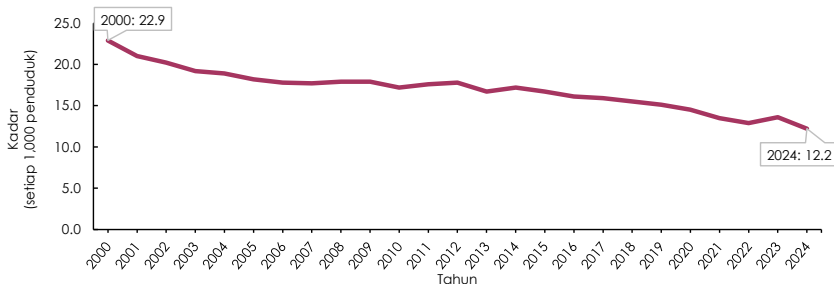
Nota: Lain-lain termasuk Bukan warganegara

Kadar Kelahiran Kasar (CBR) mengikut Kumpulan Etnik



Nota: Lain-lain termasuk Bukan warganegara

Siri masa CBR, Malaysia, 2000-2024



Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



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ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
KETERANGKUMAN DAN KEMAMPUAN



MALAYSIA
MADANI
kesejahteraan



ODIN
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MALAYSIA
BERSAMA SAMA MELAKSANAKAN TRANSFORMASI
DI DUNIA



20 Oktober

2016 - 2030

KESUBURAN

1.6 anak

- Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) pada 2024 **menurun** kepada 1.6 anak
- berbanding 1.7 anak (2023)

Purata Umur Ibu Pada Kelahiran Hidup Pertama

2023 28.0 tahun

2024 28.3 tahun



TFR Tertinggi



2.6 anak



1.6 anak

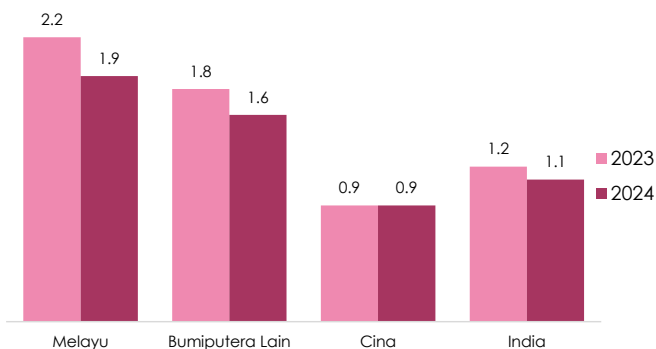
TFR Terendah



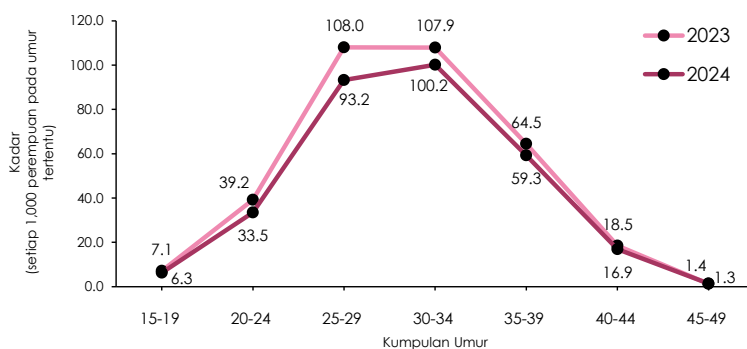
1.2 anak

Petunjuk: Rendah Tinggi

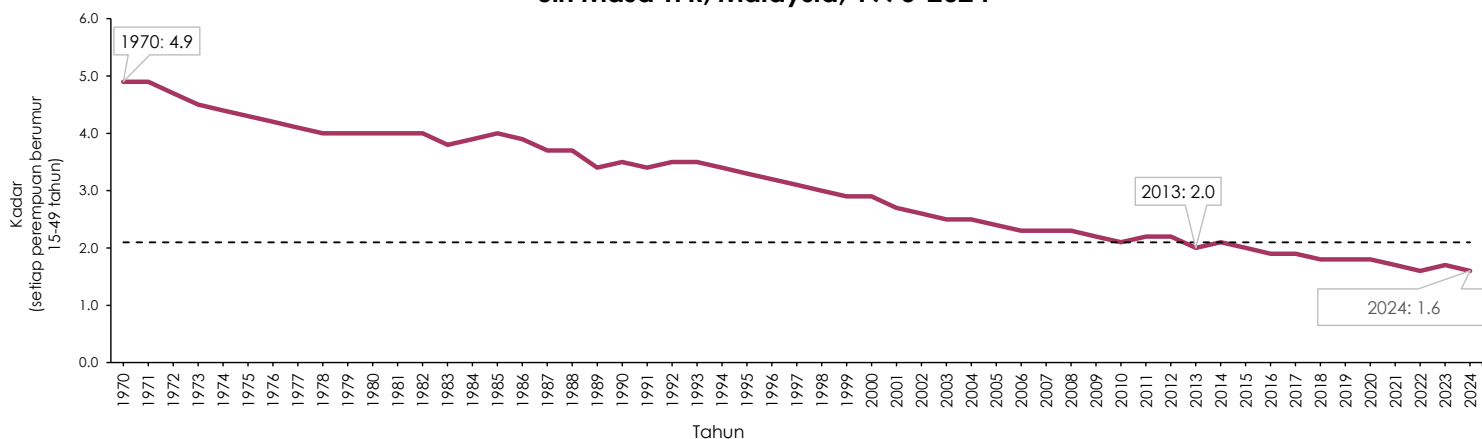
TFR Mengikut Kumpulan Etnik



Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu



Siri Masa TFR, Malaysia, 1970-2024



Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



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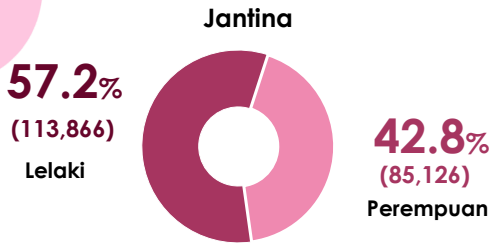
20 Oktober

2016 - 2030

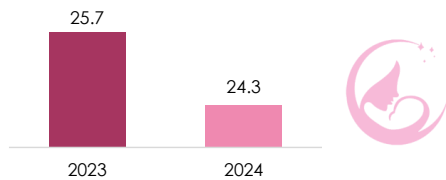
KEMATIAN

198,992

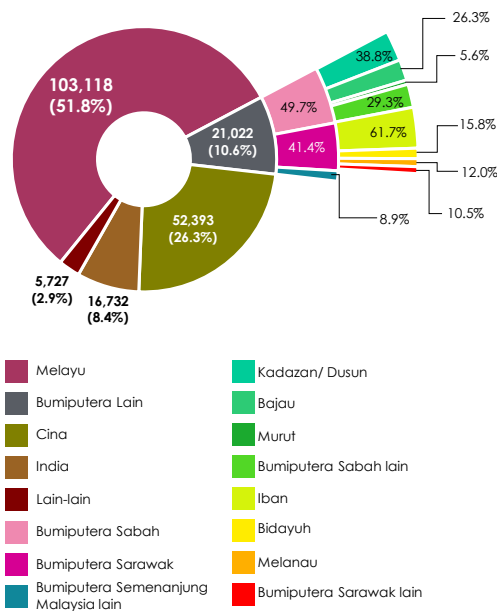
Kematian pada 2024
meningkat 1.0 peratus
berbanding 2023
(196,965 kematian)



Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin



Kematian Mengikut Kumpulan Etnik



Nota: Lain-lain termasuk Bukan warganegara

Purata Kematian

1 kematian setiap **3** minit
23 kematian setiap jam
545 kematian setiap hari

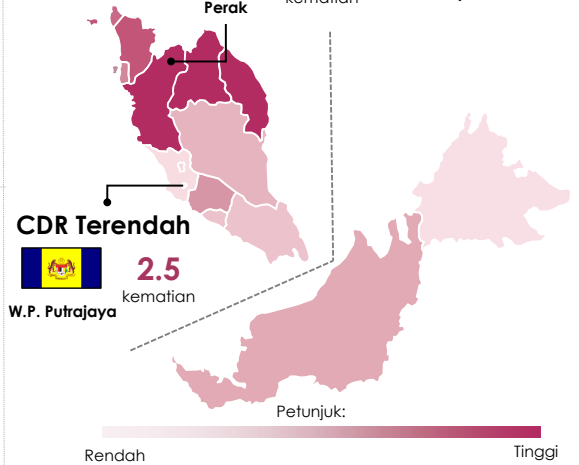
Nisbah Jantina Kematian

134
lelaki bagi setiap
100
perempuan

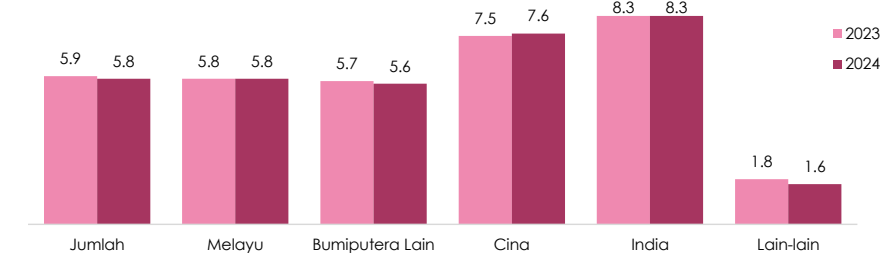
CDR Tertinggi

8.2
kematian
Perak

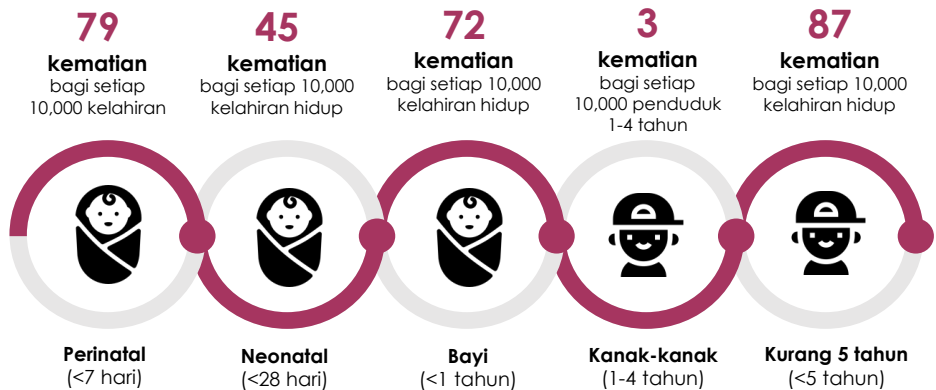
5.8
kematian
Malaysia



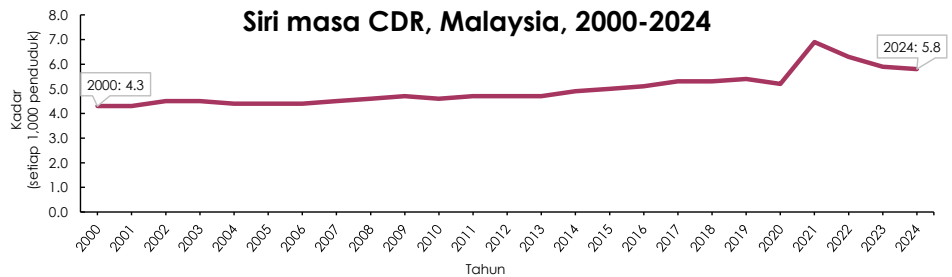
Kadar Kematian Kasar (CDR) mengikut Kumpulan Etnik



Kadar kematian kanak-kanak



Siri masa CDR, Malaysia, 2000-2024



Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



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ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
KETERANGAN DAN KEMAMPUAN



MALAYSIA
MADANI
kesejahteraan



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TRANSPIRANT PERIKATAN
DI DUNIA



SDG
Sustainable Development Goals
MALAYSIA
2016 - 2030

3 DAERAH PENTADBIRAN DENGAN KELAHIRAN HIDUP DAN KEMATIAN TERTINGGI MENGIKUT NEGERI, MALAYSIA, 2024



Nota: SP : Seberang Perai W.P. : Wilayah Persekutuan

Petunjuk

Kelahiran hidup Kematian

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



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ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
KETERANGAN DAN KEMAMPUAN



MALAYSIA
MADANI
kesejahteraan

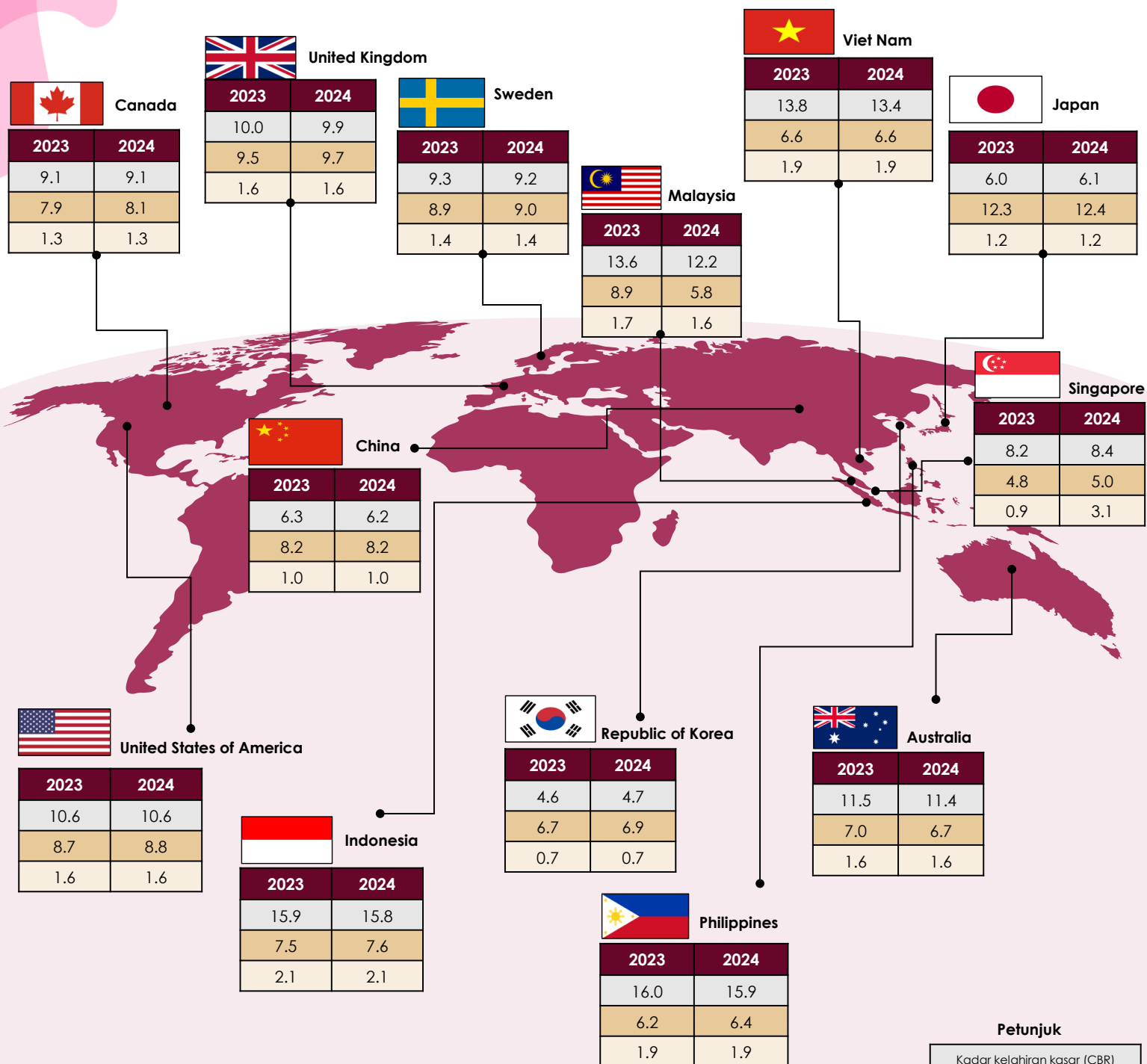


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MALAYSIA
BERSAMA SAMA MELAKSANAKAN TRANSFORMASI PERKOTAAN
DI DUNIA



20 Oktober 2016 - 2030

KADAR KELAHIRAN KASAR, KADAR KEMATIAN KASAR DAN KADAR KESUBURAN JUMLAH BAGI NEGARA TERPILIH



Petunjuk

Kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR)

Kadar kematian kasar (CDR)

Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR)

Sumber: World Population Prospect 2024 kecuali Malaysia (Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025)

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



20 Oktober

2016 - 2030

Penduduk dan Indikator Demografi

Negeri	Penduduk (Juta)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 ^P
Malaysia	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.7	33.4	34.1	34.2
Johor	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Kedah	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Kelantan	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Melaka	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Negeri Sembilan	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pahang	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Perak	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Perlis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pulau Pinang	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Sabah	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8
Sarawak	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Selangor	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.4
Terengganu	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
W.P. Labuan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
W.P. Putrajaya	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Negeri	Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar (setiap 1,000 penduduk)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	11.7	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.7	9.4	6.6	6.6	7.7	6.3
Johor	11.5	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.2	9.0	5.7	5.7	7.7	6.2
Kedah	11.0	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.3	9.5	6.8	6.1	7.8	6.2
Kelantan	16.1	15.4	15.3	4.5	13.5	14.1	11.5	11.1	12.8	10.7
Melaka	10.8	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.3	8.4	6.1	6.4	7.2	6.0
Negeri Sembilan	10.8	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.4	6.3	6.1	6.8	4.9
Pahang	12.2	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.0	10.5	8.8	7.8	8.3	6.6
Perak	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.5	3.8	2.9	3.9	2.6
Perlis	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.1	7.6	6.4	4.6	5.8	4.5
Pulau Pinang	7.1	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	2.6	2.8	4.1	3.0
Sabah	11.3	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.2	6.7	7.7	8.3	6.8
Sarawak	10.2	9.3	8.9	8.2	8.1	8.7	5.5	5.8	7.1	5.5
Selangor	13.6	12.6	12.1	11.5	10.9	9.7	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.8
Terengganu	18.0	17.5	17.3	17.2	15.9	17.8	15.3	14.0	15.1	13.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.5	7.5	3.9	5.0	5.9	5.6
W.P. Labuan	17.9	15.2	14.7	14.2	13.9	14.7	10.5	10.1	10.9	9.1
W.P. Putrajaya	32.2	28.5	26.1	22.5	20.3	17.7	16.0	13.6	12.0	10.4

Negeri	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar (setiap 1,000 penduduk)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	16.7	16.1	15.9	15.5	15.1	14.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	12.2
Johor	16.8	16.3	16.5	16.3	16.0	14.2	12.4	12.0	13.7	12.2
Kedah	17.5	17.0	17.1	16.5	15.9	15.9	15.4	14.2	15.4	13.8
Kelantan	22.2	21.4	21.4	20.6	19.6	20.2	19.2	18.5	19.2	16.9
Melaka	16.4	16.0	15.8	15.6	15.2	13.9	13.1	13.0	13.2	12.0
Negeri Sembilan	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.5	14.3	13.9	13.2	13.5	11.9
Pahang	17.5	17.0	16.7	16.2	15.5	15.9	15.3	14.6	14.7	12.9
Perak	14.7	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.7	12.1	10.7
Perlis	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.2	16.0	14.4	14.2	12.9	13.2	12.0
Pulau Pinang	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.7	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.2	11.0	10.1
Sabah	14.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.5	12.2	12.8	12.9	11.2
Sarawak	14.7	13.9	13.6	13.1	13.1	14.4	12.7	12.5	13.6	12.0
Selangor	17.5	16.6	16.3	15.8	15.2	13.4	12.8	11.9	12.6	11.3
Terengganu	23.8	23.3	23.1	23.0	21.8	23.6	22.5	21.3	21.6	19.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	14.5	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.4	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.3
W.P. Labuan	20.5	18.1	17.3	17.1	16.9	18.0	15.9	14.2	14.2	13.0
W.P. Putrajaya	34.6	30.4	28.8	24.7	22.3	19.6	18.3	15.7	14.4	12.9

Nota: 1. Statistik yang melibatkan data penduduk bagi tahun 2020-2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020) manakala statistik bagi tahun 2015-2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
2. Data kematian bagi tahun 2020-2023 telah dikemas kini berdasarkan laporan kes bunuh diri di Polis Diraja Malaysia.
3. ^P Permulaan.
4. Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza disebabkan oleh pembundaran.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



20 Oktober

2016 - 2030

Penduduk dan Indikator Demografi

Negeri	Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah (setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Johor	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6
Kedah	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.8
Kelantan	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.3
Melaka	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5
Negeri Sembilan	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Pahang	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9
Perak	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Perlis	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5
Pulau Pinang	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Sabah	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Sarawak	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Selangor	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Terengganu	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
W.P. Labuan	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
W.P. Putrajaya	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Negeri	Kadar Kematian Kasar (setiap 1,000 penduduk)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.8
Johor	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.2	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.0
Kedah	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.6
Kelantan	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.7	7.3	6.4	6.2
Melaka	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.0
Negeri Sembilan	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.9	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.0
Pahang	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.3
Perak	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.2
Perlis	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.1	7.9	6.8	7.8	8.4	7.4	7.5
Pulau Pinang	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	8.1	7.4	6.9	7.1
Sabah	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.4
Sarawak	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5
Selangor	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.5
Terengganu	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.2	6.8	5.1	4.8	4.7
W.P. Labuan	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.4	3.9
W.P. Putrajaya	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5
Negeri	Kadar Mortaliti Neonatal (bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Johor	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.3
Kedah	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.9
Kelantan	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.1
Melaka	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.9
Negeri Sembilan	4.8	4.3	5.7	6.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	6.1
Pahang	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.4	4.0	5.2	4.1
Perak	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.6	5.0
Perlis	5.3	3.9	2.5	6.4	4.4	6.6	5.2	6.4	5.2	6.4
Pulau Pinang	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Sabah	7.1	3.3	6.1	6.3	4.0	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.3
Sarawak	3.4	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	4.2	3.9	4.4
Selangor	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.9
Terengganu	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.8	4.8
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.9
W.P. Labuan	5.6	5.1	4.2	7.1	4.2	5.3	5.3	7.3	5.7	11.5
W.P. Putrajaya	4.2	5.4	4.8	5.0	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.4	9.3	3.9

Nota: 1. Statistik yang melibatkan data penduduk bagi tahun 2020-2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020) manakala statistik bagi tahun 2015-2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
2. Data kematian bagi tahun 2020-2023 telah dikemas kini berdasarkan laporan kes bunuh diri di Polis Diraja Malaysia

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



Penduduk dan Indikator Demografi

Negeri	Kadar Mortaliti Kurang Daripada 5 tahun (setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Malaysia	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.1	7.3	7.4	8.6	8.3	8.7	
Johor	8.5	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.5	7.3	8.5	
Kedah	7.8	8.6	7.3	8.0	8.1	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.4	8.8	
Kelantan	8.1	9.5	9.3	8.9	9.1	7.3	8.2	9.4	8.6	8.0	
Melaka	7.0	7.9	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.1	9.6	
Negeri Sembilan	8.4	7.5	9.9	10.4	9.2	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.9	10.8	
Pahang	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.0	9.2	7.1	7.1	9.6	9.6	8.0	
Perak	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.9	7.8	7.1	9.0	8.5	9.0	
Perlis	8.8	6.8	6.7	10.3	7.4	10.5	9.6	11.7	7.2	10.1	
Pulau Pinang	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	7.2	
Sabah	14.0	7.2	12.4	12.7	9.7	12.3	12.0	12.0	10.6	12.1	
Sarawak	6.9	7.5	7.9	9.5	7.2	7.2	6.2	7.9	7.9	8.7	
Selangor	6.5	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.5	5.6	5.5	7.3	7.5	7.6	
Terengganu	9.6	8.6	7.5	7.3	8.2	6.9	7.6	8.6	9.6	8.5	
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	6.5	7.4	7.7	7.3	6.0	4.8	6.2	7.7	6.8	6.1	
W.P. Labuan	9.7	9.7	7.1	10.1	10.7	9.3	9.9	11.6	9.2	17.6	
W.P. Putrajaya	9.4	10.9	9.1	11.3	9.5	7.5	6.2	9.2	15.8	13.6	
Negeri	Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin (setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Malaysia	23.8	29.1	25.0	23.5	21.0	24.8	68.2	26.0	25.7	24.3	
Johor	23.1	26.9	24.6	27.8	19.9	19.3	64.0	22.8	35.6	33.3	
Kedah	35.3	13.9	27.3	25.3	17.4	3.0	81.7	35.7	38.4	16.3	
Kelantan	20.5	26.0	25.6	18.2	24.4	35.8	74.8	44.4	30.8	22.0	
Melaka	41.2	27.8	27.8	27.8	-	21.7	75.8	15.3	29.4	8.0	
Negeri Sembilan	21.7	5.5	22.1	33.0	51.5	40.9	83.4	6.3	18.1	34.0	
Pahang	10.7	36.2	29.0	33.3	19.3	23.7	20.4	21.2	16.6	9.3	
Perak	33.1	28.0	20.1	23.6	21.2	19.0	64.9	20.3	19.5	36.2	
Perlis	69.5	-	22.5	-	49.3	24.4	-	26.7	-	-	
Pulau Pinang	27.0	50.5	41.9	19.3	29.7	35.6	107.7	22.6	20.4	16.5	
Sabah	34.7	57.6	26.7	18.9	26.4	36.3	67.3	29.8	36.6	28.5	
Sarawak	17.6	15.8	21.2	30.0	16.4	19.7	38.4	19.4	17.7	16.5	
Selangor	19.4	29.6	24.0	19.6	17.2	24.6	88.8	22.7	16.6	26.5	
Terengganu	18.1	21.8	21.5	10.6	18.5	22.1	30.4	39.5	11.5	21.1	
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.9	27.2	24.3	41.3	20.9	30.2	57.0	15.1	37.3	28.3	
W.P. Labuan	-	57.1	-	-	-	58.3	328.5	145.6	-	-	
W.P. Putrajaya	69.7	-	-	-	-	-	47.5	54.4	175.1	64.6	
Negeri	Jangkaan Hayat Ketika Lahir bagi Lelaki dan Perempuan (Tahun)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 ^p	2025 ^e
Malaysia	74.6	74.4	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.0	73.8	74.0	74.9	75.3
Johor	74.3	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.3	73.6	73.5	73.7	74.5	74.8
Kedah	73.1	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.4	73.1	72.2	71.7	71.7	72.7	72.9
Kelantan	72.0	72.0	72.2	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.6	71.4	71.8	72.9	73.6
Melaka	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.0	73.1	73.0	73.1	73.9	74.5
Negeri Sembilan	73.6	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.8	73.3	73.1	72.9	72.9	73.6	73.9
Pahang	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.6	73.9	72.9	72.6	72.4	72.3	72.9	73.5
Perak	74.0	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.2	73.7	73.3	73.0	72.9	73.5	73.8
Perlis	73.0	72.4	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.8	72.4	72.3	72.4	73.1	73.4
Pulau Pinang	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.2	75.5	74.2	73.7	73.5	73.7	74.6	75.1
Sabah	73.8	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.3	73.4	73.1	73.7	74.8	75.3
Sarawak	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.3	75.1	74.5	74.3	74.5	75.1	75.4
Selangor	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.4	75.7	77.4	76.4	76.2	76.4	77.7	78.0
Terengganu	71.4	71.6	71.8	72.1	72.2	71.7	71.3	71.0	71.1	72.0	72.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	76.2	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.4	75.1	75.1	75.4	76.7	76.9
W.P. Labuan	76.3	77.4	77.3	77.6	77.6	75.4	74.5	74.4	75.7	76.2	76.1
W.P. Putrajaya	72.1	72.3	72.2	73.3	73.8	74.5	74.6	74.2	73.8	74.1	74.5

Nota: 1. Statistik yang melibatkan data penduduk bagi tahun 2020-2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020) manakala statistik bagi tahun 2015-2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
2. Data kematian bagi tahun 2020-2023 telah dikemas kini berdasarkan laporan kes bunuh diri di Polis Diraja Malaysia.
3. ^P Permulaan
4. ^e Anggaran
5. - Tiada kes

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



20 Oktober 2016 - 2030

The background of the slide features a light pink color with two prominent, dark maroon wavy lines. One wave starts at the top left and curves towards the top right. The other wave starts at the bottom left and curves towards the bottom right. The text is centered in the white space between these waves.

KEY INDICATORS OF VITAL STATISTICS

Muka surat ini sengaja dibiarkan kosong

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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

VITAL STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2025

LIVE BIRTHS

414,918

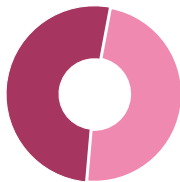
Live births **decreased 9.0 per cent** in 2024 as compared to 2023 (455,761 births)



Sex

51.6%
(213,919)

Male



48.4%
(200,999)

Female

Average Live Births

1 baby born per minute
47 babies per hour
1,137 babies per day

#Trending Baby's Name

Malay	Muhammad Al Fateh Nur Aisyah
Chinese	Yu Chen Xin Yue
Indians	Darshan Akshara

Notes: Registered name at National Registration Department (NRD)

Sex Ratio at Births

106

males for every 100 females



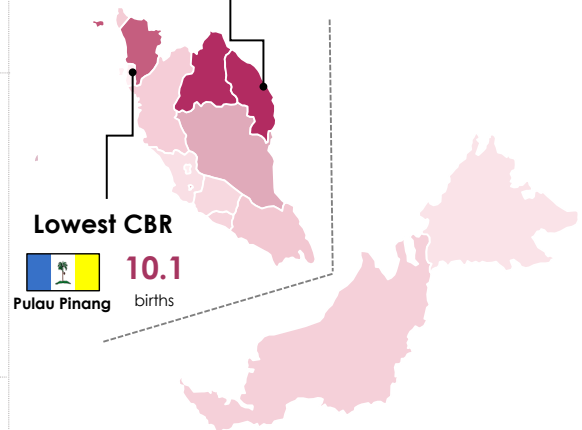
Highest CBR

19.3 births
Terengganu

12.2 births
Malaysia

Lowest CBR

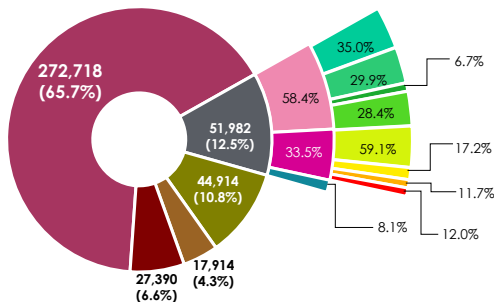
10.1 births
Pulau Pinang



Legend:

Low High

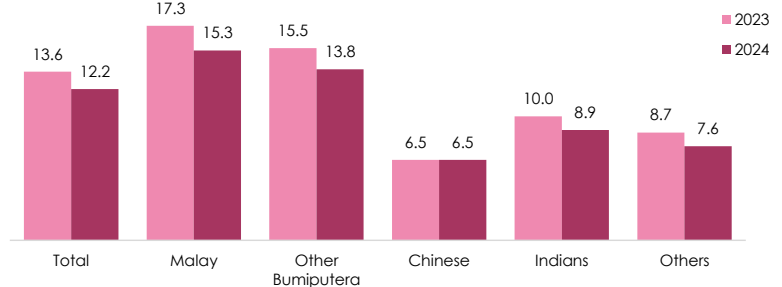
Live Births by Ethnic Group



Malay	Kadazan/ Dusun
Other Bumiputera	Bajau
Chinese	Murut
Indians	Other Sabah Bumiputera
Others	Iban
Sabah Bumiputera	Bidayuh
Sarawak Bumiputera	Melanau
Other Bumiputera	Other Sarawak Bumiputera
Peninsular Malaysia	

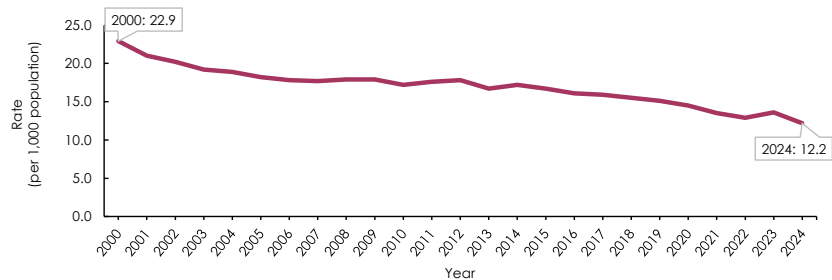
Notes: Others include Non-citizens

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) by Ethnic Group



Notes: Others include Non-citizens

Time Series of CBR, Malaysia, 2000-2024



Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



@StatsMalaysia



ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY



MALAYSIA
MADANI
kesejahteraan



20 October 2016 - 2030

FERTILITY

1.6 children

Total fertility rate (TFR) in 2024 **decreased** to 1.6 children as compared to 1.7 children (2023)

Mean Age of Mother at First Live Births

2023 28.0 year

2024 28.3 year



Highest TFR

2.6 children
Terengganu

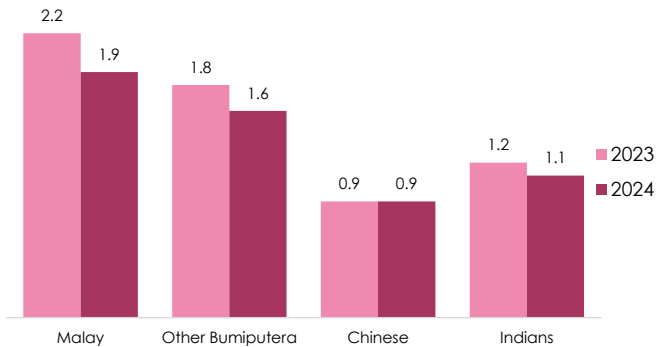
1.6 children
Malaysia

Lowest TFR

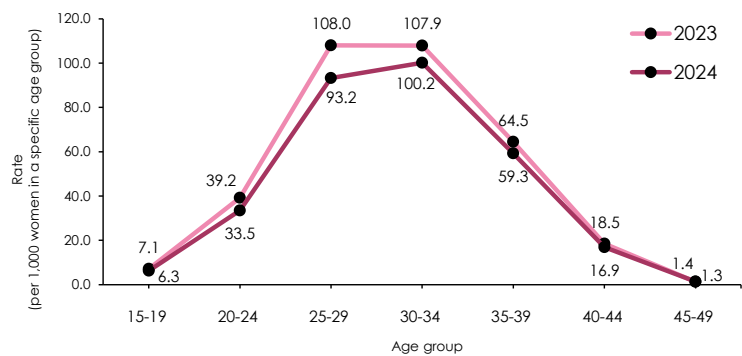
1.2 children
Pulau Pinang

Legend: Low High

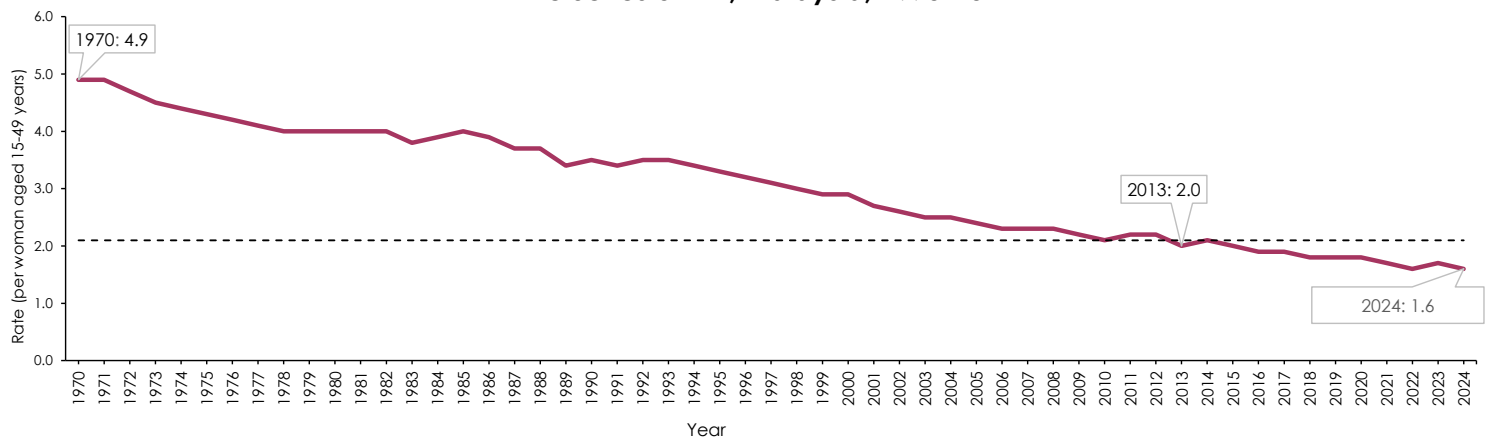
TFR by Ethnic Group



Age-Specific Fertility Rate



Time Series of TFR, Malaysia, 1970-2024



Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



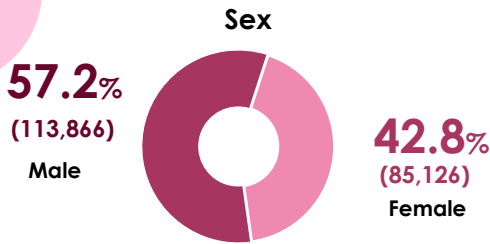
@StatsMalaysia



DEATHS

198,992

Deaths in 2024 increased 1.0 per cent as compared to 2023 (196,965 deaths)



Average Deaths

1 death per 3 minutes
23 deaths per hour
545 deaths per day

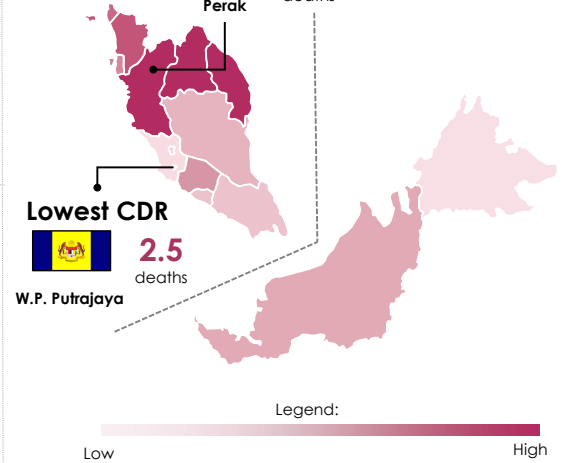
Mortality Sex Ratio at Deaths

134
males for every 100 females

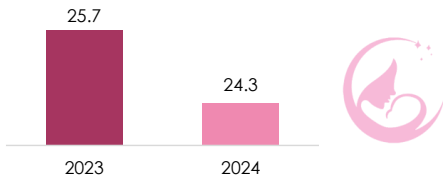
Highest CDR



Lowest CDR

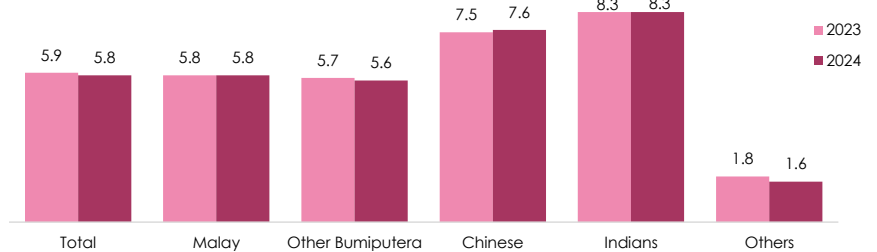


Maternal Mortality Ratio



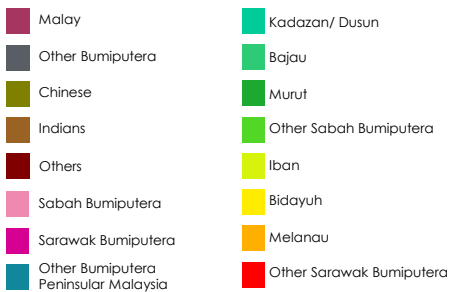
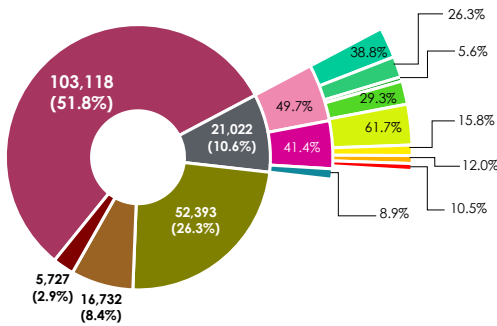
Notes: Ratio per 100,000 live births

Crude Death Rate (CDR) by Ethnic Group



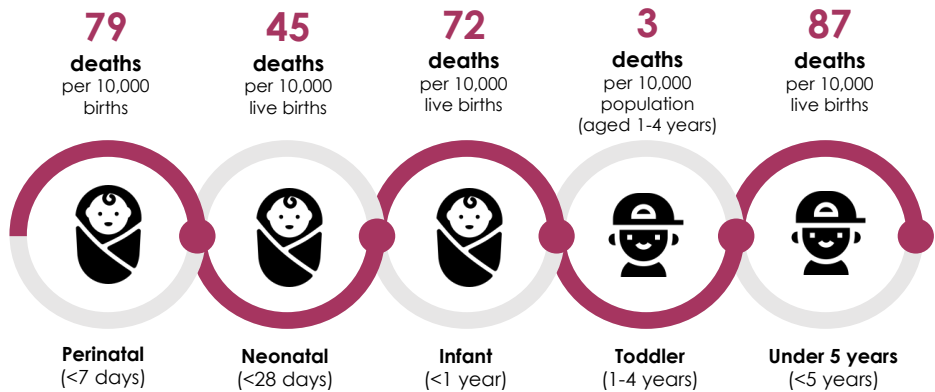
Notes: Others include Non-citizens

Deaths by Ethnic Group

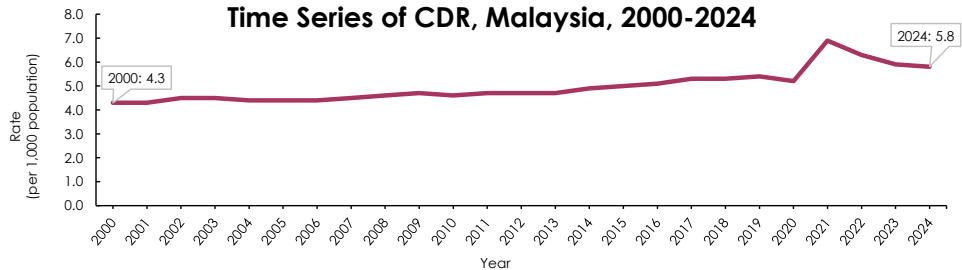


Notes: Others include Non-citizens

Child Mortality Rate



Time Series of CDR, Malaysia, 2000-2024



Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



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ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY



MALAYSIA MADANI
kesejahteraan

ODIN
OPEN DATA INVENTORY
MALAYSIA
NUMBER ONE
IN THE WORLD



TOP 3 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT FOR LIVE BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY STATE, MALAYSIA, 2024

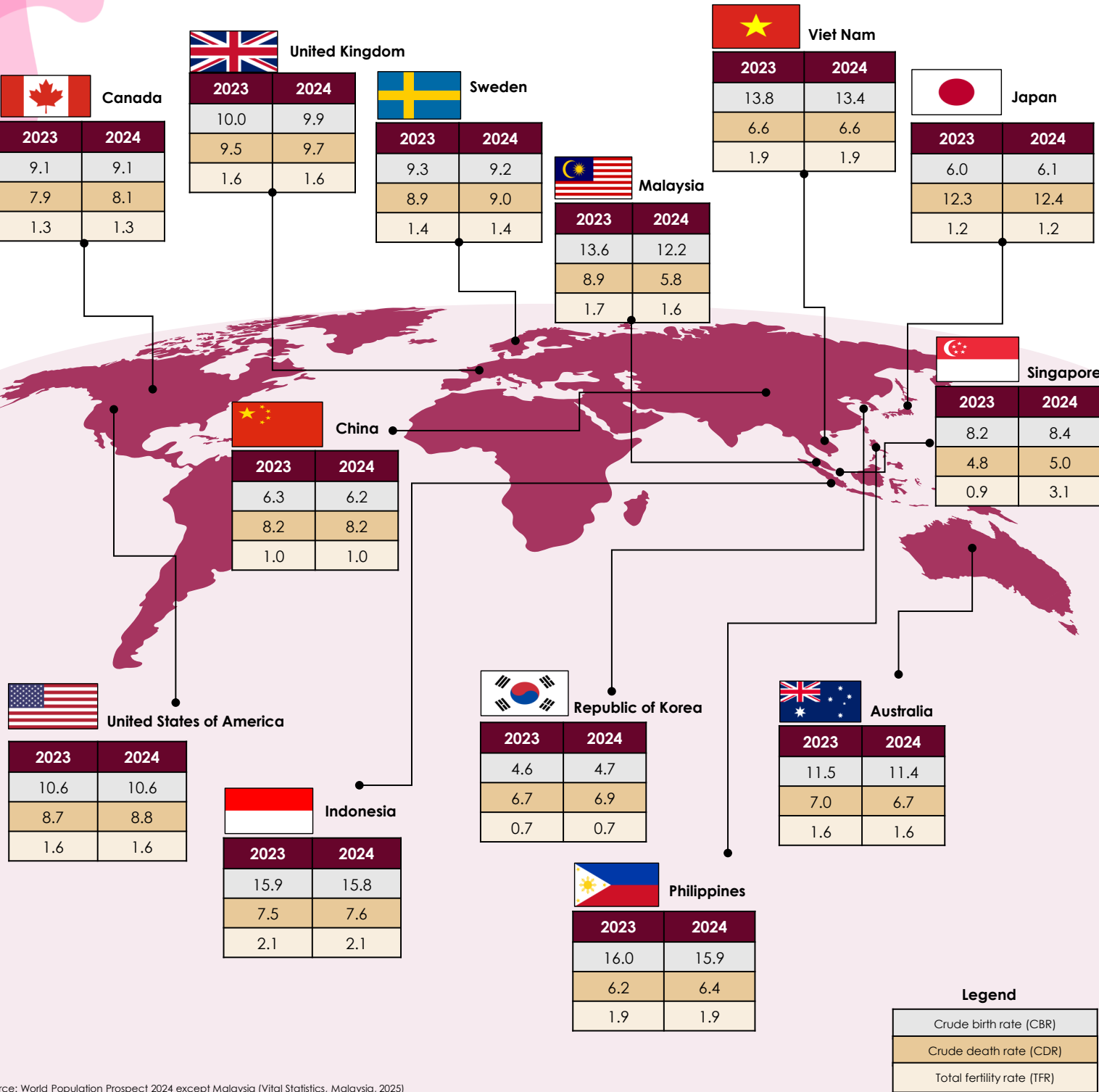


Notes: SP : Seberang Perai W.P. : Wilayah Persekutuan

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



CRUDE BIRTH RATE, CRUDE DEATH RATE AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATE OF SELECTED COUNTRIES



Source: World Population Prospect 2024 except Malaysia (Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025)

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Population and Demographic Indicators

State	Population (Million)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 ^P
Malaysia	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.7	33.4	34.1	34.2
Johor	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Kedah	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Kelantan	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Melaka	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Negeri Sembilan	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pahang	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Perak	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Perlis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pulau Pinang	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Sabah	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8
Sarawak	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Selangor	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.4
Terengganu	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
W.P. Labuan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
W.P. Putrajaya	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State	Crude Rate of Natural Increase (per 1,000 population)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Malaysia	11.7	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.7	9.4	6.6	6.6	7.7	6.3	
Johor	11.5	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.2	9.0	5.7	5.7	7.7	6.2	
Kedah	11.0	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.3	9.5	6.8	6.1	7.8	6.2	
Kelantan	16.1	15.4	15.3	4.5	13.5	14.1	11.5	11.1	12.8	10.7	
Melaka	10.8	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.3	8.4	6.1	6.4	7.2	6.0	
Negeri Sembilan	10.8	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.4	6.3	6.1	6.8	4.9	
Pahang	12.2	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.0	10.5	8.8	7.8	8.3	6.6	
Perak	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.5	3.8	2.9	3.9	2.6	
Perlis	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.1	7.6	6.4	4.6	5.8	4.5	
Pulau Pinang	7.1	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	2.6	2.8	4.1	3.0	
Sabah	11.3	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.2	6.7	7.7	8.3	6.8	
Sarawak	10.2	9.3	8.9	8.2	8.1	8.7	5.5	5.8	7.1	5.5	
Selangor	13.6	12.6	12.1	11.5	10.9	9.7	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.8	
Terengganu	18.0	17.5	17.3	17.2	15.9	17.8	15.3	14.0	15.1	13.0	
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	10.2	9.9	9.2	8.8	8.5	7.5	3.9	5.0	5.9	5.6	
W.P. Labuan	17.9	15.2	14.7	14.2	13.9	14.7	10.5	10.1	10.9	9.1	
W.P. Putrajaya	32.2	28.5	26.1	22.5	20.3	17.7	16.0	13.6	12.0	10.4	
State	Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Malaysia	16.7	16.1	15.9	15.5	15.1	14.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	12.2	
Johor	16.8	16.3	16.5	16.3	16.0	14.2	12.4	12.0	13.7	12.2	
Kedah	17.5	17.0	17.1	16.5	15.9	15.9	15.4	14.2	15.4	13.8	
Kelantan	22.2	21.4	21.4	20.6	19.6	20.2	19.2	18.5	19.2	16.9	
Melaka	16.4	16.0	15.8	15.6	15.2	13.9	13.1	13.0	13.2	12.0	
Negeri Sembilan	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.5	14.3	13.9	13.2	13.5	11.9	
Pahang	17.5	17.0	16.7	16.2	15.5	15.9	15.3	14.6	14.7	12.9	
Perak	14.7	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.7	12.1	10.7	
Perlis	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.2	16.0	14.4	14.2	12.9	13.2	12.0	
Pulau Pinang	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.7	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.2	11.0	10.1	
Sabah	14.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.5	12.2	12.8	12.9	11.2	
Sarawak	14.7	13.9	13.6	13.1	13.1	14.4	12.7	12.5	13.6	12.0	
Selangor	17.5	16.6	16.3	15.8	15.2	13.4	12.8	11.9	12.6	11.3	
Terengganu	23.8	23.3	23.1	23.0	21.8	23.6	22.5	21.3	21.6	19.3	
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	14.5	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.4	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.3	
W.P. Labuan	20.5	18.1	17.3	17.1	16.9	18.0	15.9	14.2	14.2	13.0	
W.P. Putrajaya	34.6	30.4	28.8	24.7	22.3	19.6	18.3	15.7	14.4	12.9	

Notes: 1. The statistics that involved population data for 2020-2024 has been revised based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
 Meanwhile, the indicators for 2015-2019 are based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
 2. Deaths data for 2020-2023 have been updated based on report on suicide cases at the Royal Malaysia Police.
 3. ^P Preliminary.
 4. The added total may differ due to rounding.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



Population and Demographic Indicators

State	Total Fertility Rate (per woman aged 15-49 years)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Johor	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6
Kedah	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.8
Kelantan	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.3
Melaka	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5
Negeri Sembilan	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Pahang	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9
Perak	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Perlis	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5
Pulau Pinang	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Sabah	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Sarawak	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Selangor	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Terengganu	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
W.P. Labuan	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
W.P. Putrajaya	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
State	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.8
Johor	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.2	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.0
Kedah	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.6
Kelantan	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.7	7.3	6.4	6.2
Melaka	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.0
Negeri Sembilan	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.9	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.0
Pahang	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.3
Perak	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.2
Perlis	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.1	7.9	6.8	7.8	8.4	7.4	7.5
Pulau Pinang	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	8.1	7.4	6.9	7.1
Sabah	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.4
Sarawak	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5
Selangor	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.5
Terengganu	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.2	6.8	5.1	4.8	4.7
W.P. Labuan	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.4	3.9
W.P. Putrajaya	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5
State	Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malaysia	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Johor	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.3
Kedah	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.9
Kelantan	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.1
Melaka	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.9
Negeri Sembilan	4.8	4.3	5.7	6.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	6.1
Pahang	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.4	4.0	5.2	4.1
Perak	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.6	5.0
Perlis	5.3	3.9	2.5	6.4	4.4	6.6	5.2	6.4	5.2	6.4
Pulau Pinang	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Sabah	7.1	3.3	6.1	6.3	4.0	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.3
Sarawak	3.4	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	4.2	3.9	4.4
Selangor	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.9
Terengganu	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.8	4.8
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.9
W.P. Labuan	5.6	5.1	4.2	7.1	4.2	5.3	5.3	7.3	5.7	11.5
W.P. Putrajaya	4.2	5.4	4.8	5.0	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.4	9.3	3.9

Notes: 1. The statistics that involved population data for 2020-2024 has been revised based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
 Meanwhile, the indicators for 2015-2019 are based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
 2. Deaths data for 2020-2023 have been updated based on report on suicide cases at the Royal Malaysia Police.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



Population and Demographic Indicators

State	Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Malaysia	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.1	7.3	7.4	8.6	8.3	8.7	
Johor	8.5	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.5	7.3	8.5	
Kedah	7.8	8.6	7.3	8.0	8.1	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.4	8.8	
Kelantan	8.1	9.5	9.3	8.9	9.1	7.3	8.2	9.4	8.6	8.0	
Melaka	7.0	7.9	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.1	9.6	
Negeri Sembilan	8.4	7.5	9.9	10.4	9.2	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.9	10.8	
Pahang	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.0	9.2	7.1	7.1	9.6	9.6	8.0	
Perak	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.9	7.8	7.1	9.0	8.5	9.0	
Perlis	8.8	6.8	6.7	10.3	7.4	10.5	9.6	11.7	7.2	10.1	
Pulau Pinang	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	7.2	
Sabah	14.0	7.2	12.4	12.7	9.7	12.3	12.0	12.0	10.6	12.1	
Sarawak	6.9	7.5	7.9	9.5	7.2	7.2	6.2	7.9	7.9	8.7	
Selangor	6.5	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.5	5.6	5.5	7.3	7.5	7.6	
Terengganu	9.6	8.6	7.5	7.3	8.2	6.9	7.6	8.6	9.6	8.5	
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	6.5	7.4	7.7	7.3	6.0	4.8	6.2	7.7	6.8	6.1	
W.P. Labuan	9.7	9.7	7.1	10.1	10.7	9.3	9.9	11.6	9.2	17.6	
W.P. Putrajaya	9.4	10.9	9.1	11.3	9.5	7.5	6.2	9.2	15.8	13.6	
State	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Malaysia	23.8	29.1	25.0	23.5	21.0	24.8	68.2	26.0	25.7	24.3	
Johor	23.1	26.9	24.6	27.8	19.9	19.3	64.0	22.8	35.6	33.3	
Kedah	35.3	13.9	27.3	25.3	17.4	3.0	81.7	35.7	38.4	16.3	
Kelantan	20.5	26.0	25.6	18.2	24.4	35.8	74.8	44.4	30.8	22.0	
Melaka	41.2	27.8	27.8	27.8	-	21.7	75.8	15.3	29.4	8.0	
Negeri Sembilan	21.7	5.5	22.1	33.0	51.5	40.9	83.4	6.3	18.1	34.0	
Pahang	10.7	36.2	29.0	33.3	19.3	23.7	20.4	21.2	16.6	9.3	
Perak	33.1	28.0	20.1	23.6	21.2	19.0	64.9	20.3	19.5	36.2	
Perlis	69.5	-	22.5	-	49.3	24.4	-	26.7	-	-	
Pulau Pinang	27.0	50.5	41.9	19.3	29.7	35.6	107.7	22.6	20.4	16.5	
Sabah	34.7	57.6	26.7	18.9	26.4	36.3	67.3	29.8	36.6	28.5	
Sarawak	17.6	15.8	21.2	30.0	16.4	19.7	38.4	19.4	17.7	16.5	
Selangor	19.4	29.6	24.0	19.6	17.2	24.6	88.8	22.7	16.6	26.5	
Terengganu	18.1	21.8	21.5	10.6	18.5	22.1	30.4	39.5	11.5	21.1	
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.9	27.2	24.3	41.3	20.9	30.2	57.0	15.1	37.3	28.3	
W.P. Labuan	-	57.1	-	-	-	58.3	328.5	145.6	-	-	
W.P. Putrajaya	69.7	-	-	-	-	-	47.5	54.4	175.1	64.6	
State	Life Expectancy at Birth for Both Sexes (Years)										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 ^P	2025 ^e
Malaysia	74.6	74.4	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.0	73.8	74.0	74.9	75.3
Johor	74.3	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.3	73.6	73.5	73.7	74.5	74.8
Kedah	73.1	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.4	73.1	72.2	71.7	71.7	72.7	72.9
Kelantan	72.0	72.0	72.2	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.6	71.4	71.8	72.9	73.6
Melaka	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.0	73.1	73.0	73.1	73.9	74.5
Negeri Sembilan	73.6	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.8	73.3	73.1	72.9	72.9	73.6	73.9
Pahang	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.6	73.9	72.9	72.6	72.4	72.3	72.9	73.5
Perak	74.0	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.2	73.7	73.3	73.0	72.9	73.5	73.8
Perlis	73.0	72.4	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.8	72.4	72.3	72.4	73.1	73.4
Pulau Pinang	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.2	75.5	74.2	73.7	73.5	73.7	74.6	75.1
Sabah	73.8	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.3	73.4	73.1	73.7	74.8	75.3
Sarawak	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.3	75.1	74.5	74.3	74.5	75.1	75.4
Selangor	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.4	75.7	77.4	76.4	76.2	76.4	77.7	78.0
Terengganu	71.4	71.6	71.8	72.1	72.2	71.7	71.3	71.0	71.1	72.0	72.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	76.2	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.4	75.1	75.1	75.4	76.7	76.9
W.P. Labuan	76.3	77.4	77.3	77.6	77.6	75.4	74.5	74.4	75.7	76.2	76.1
W.P. Putrajaya	72.1	72.3	72.2	73.3	73.8	74.5	74.6	74.2	73.8	74.1	74.5

Notes: 1. The statistics that involved population data for 2020-2024 has been revised based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020)

2. Meanwhile, the indicators for 2015-2019 are based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later

3. Deaths data for 2020-2023 have been updated based on report on suicide cases at the Royal Malaysia Police

4. ^P Preliminary

5. ^e Estimates

- No cases

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)





SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

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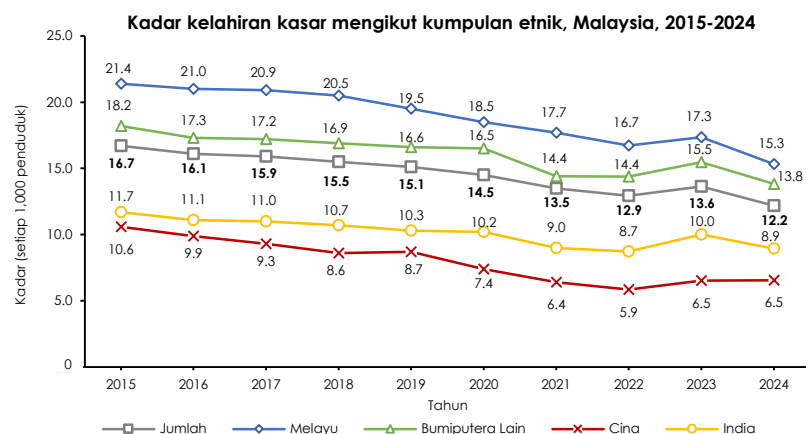
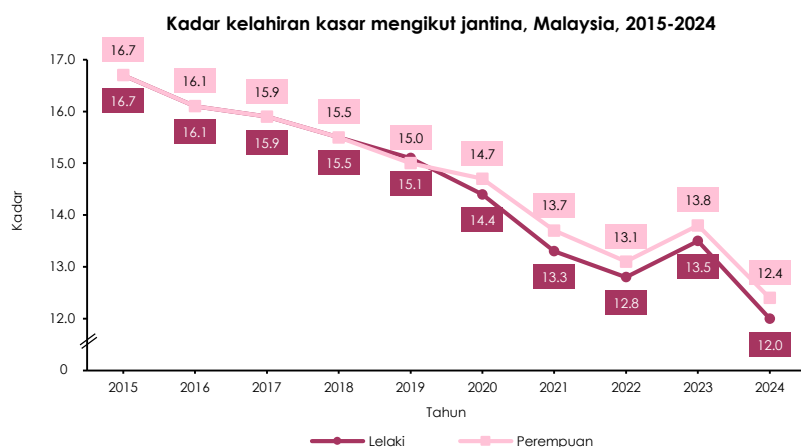
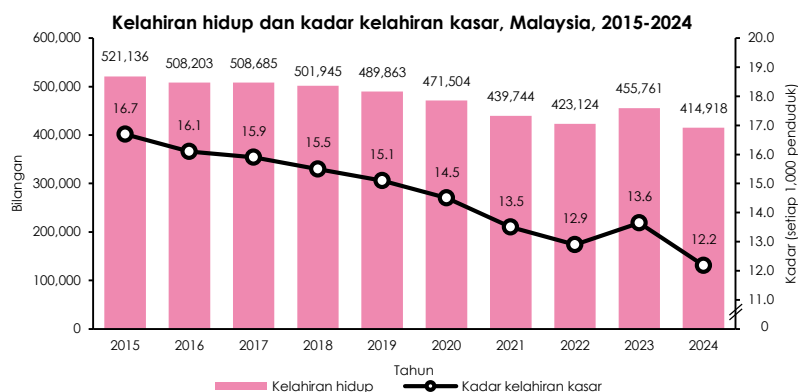
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SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



MALAYSIA

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

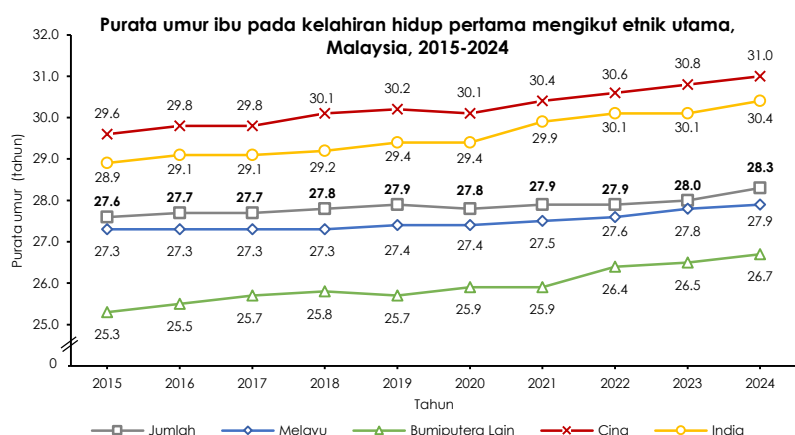
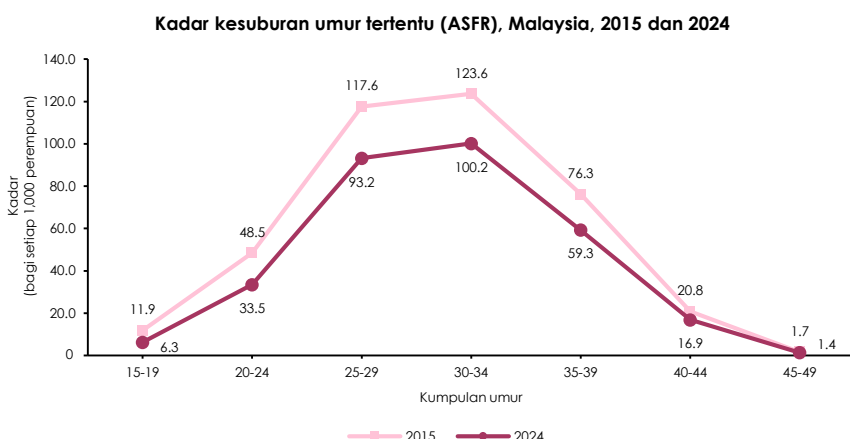
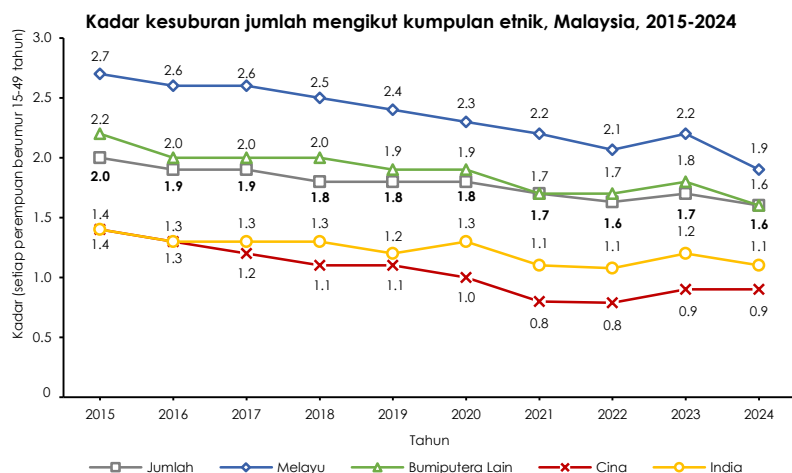
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 9.0 peratus (40,843 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 455,761 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 414,918 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. Kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.5 kelahiran dan 13.8 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.0 kelahiran dan 12.4 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 15.3 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 6.5 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



MALAYSIA



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.7 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.6 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 1.9 anak, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.9 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi kadar kesuburan umur (ASFR) **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 123.6 anak dan 100.2 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 28.0 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.3 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 31.0 tahun manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah iaitu 26.7 tahun.

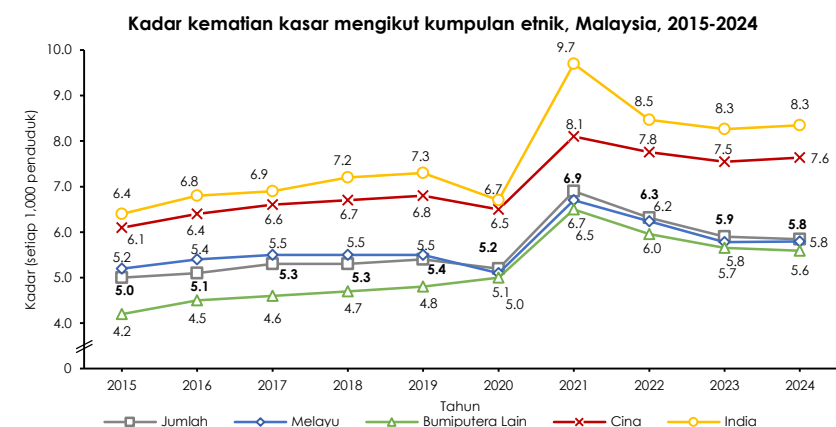
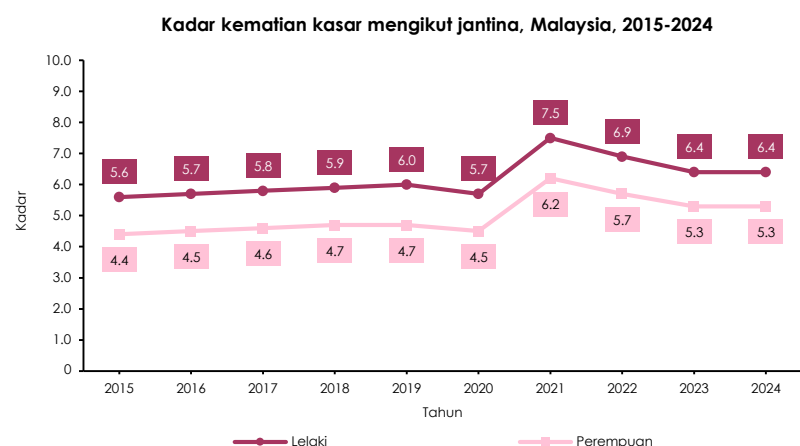
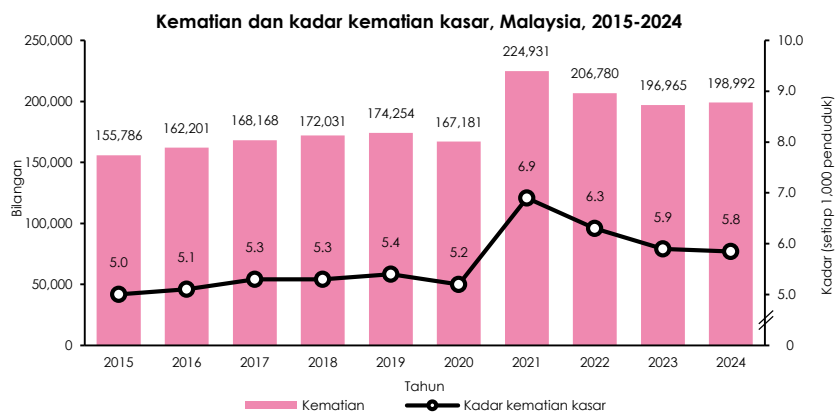
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



MALAYSIA

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

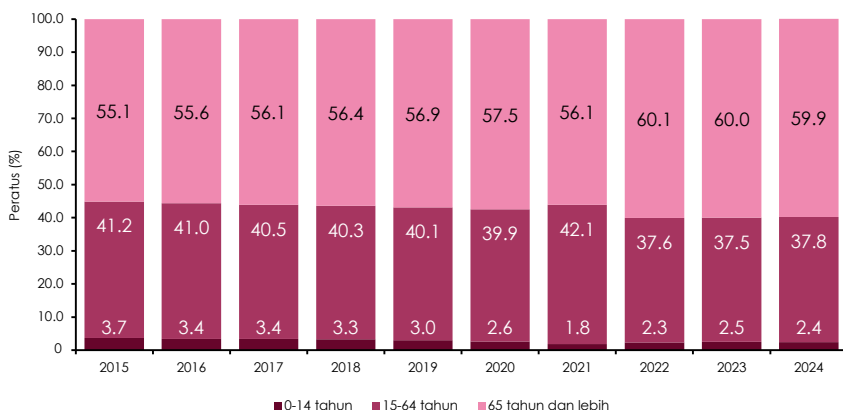
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

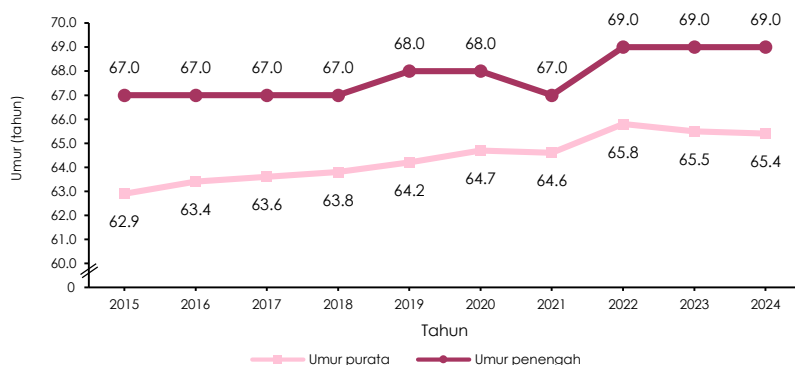


MALAYSIA

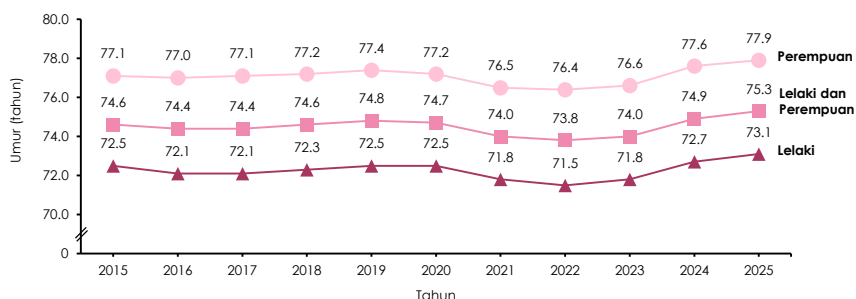
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Malaysia, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.5 peratus dan 60.0 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.4 peratus dan 59.9 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun **meningkat** daripada 37.5 peratus pada 2023 kepada 37.8 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 65.5 tahun pada 2023 kepada 65.4 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 69.0 tahun pada 2024.

7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 77.9 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 73.1 tahun.

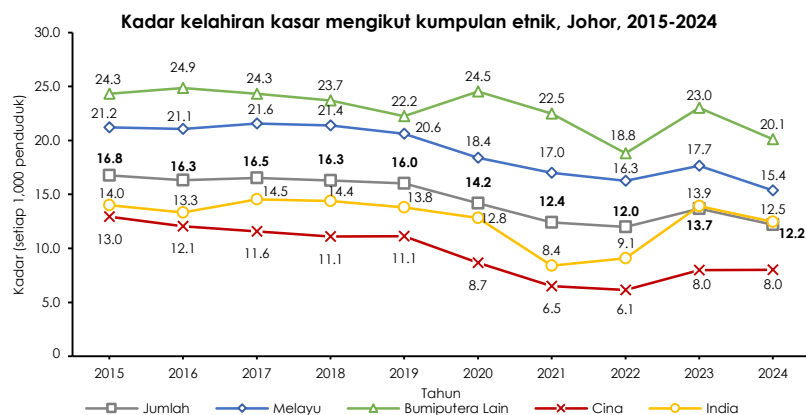
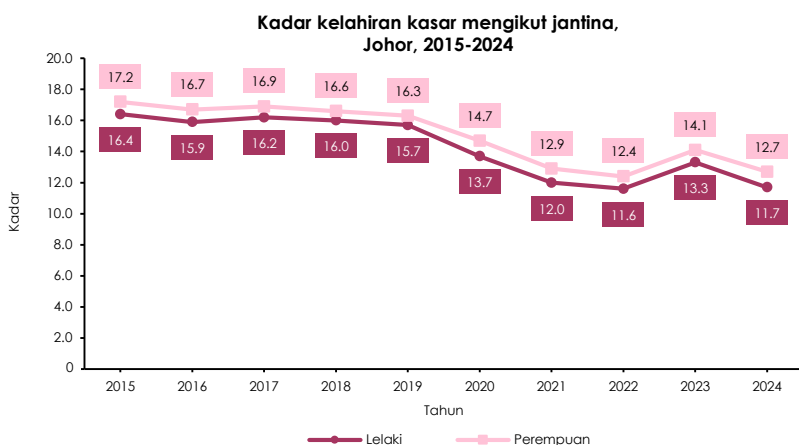
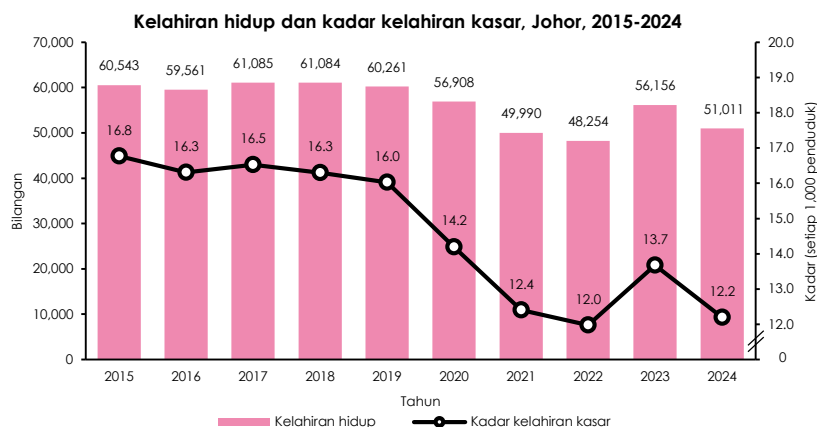
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



JOHOR

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 9.2 peratus (5,145 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 56,156 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 51,011 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.7 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.3 kelahiran dan 14.1 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11.7 kelahiran dan 12.7 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 20.1 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 8.0 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

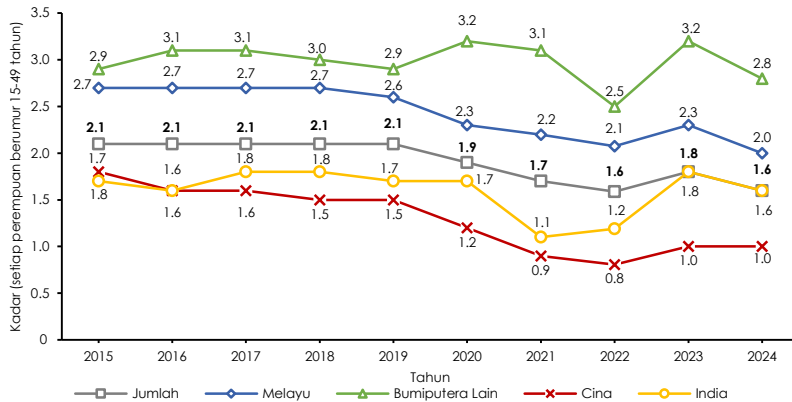
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

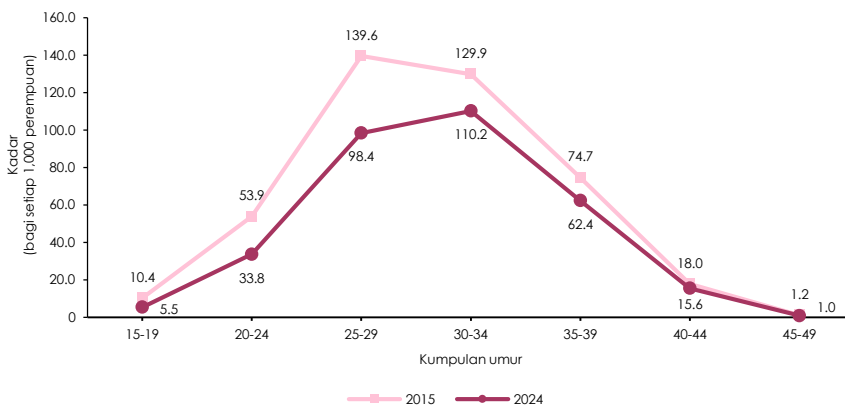


JOHOR

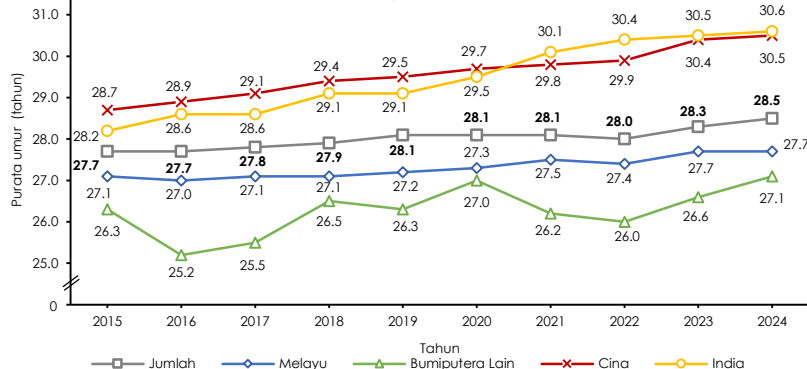
Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik, Johor, 2015-2024



Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu (ASFR), Johor, 2015 dan 2024



Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik utama, Johor, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.8 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.6 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.8 anak, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 1.0 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 139.6 anak pada 2015 kepada 98.4 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 28.3 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.5 tahun pada 2024. Etnik India merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 30.6 tahun manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah iaitu 27.1 tahun.

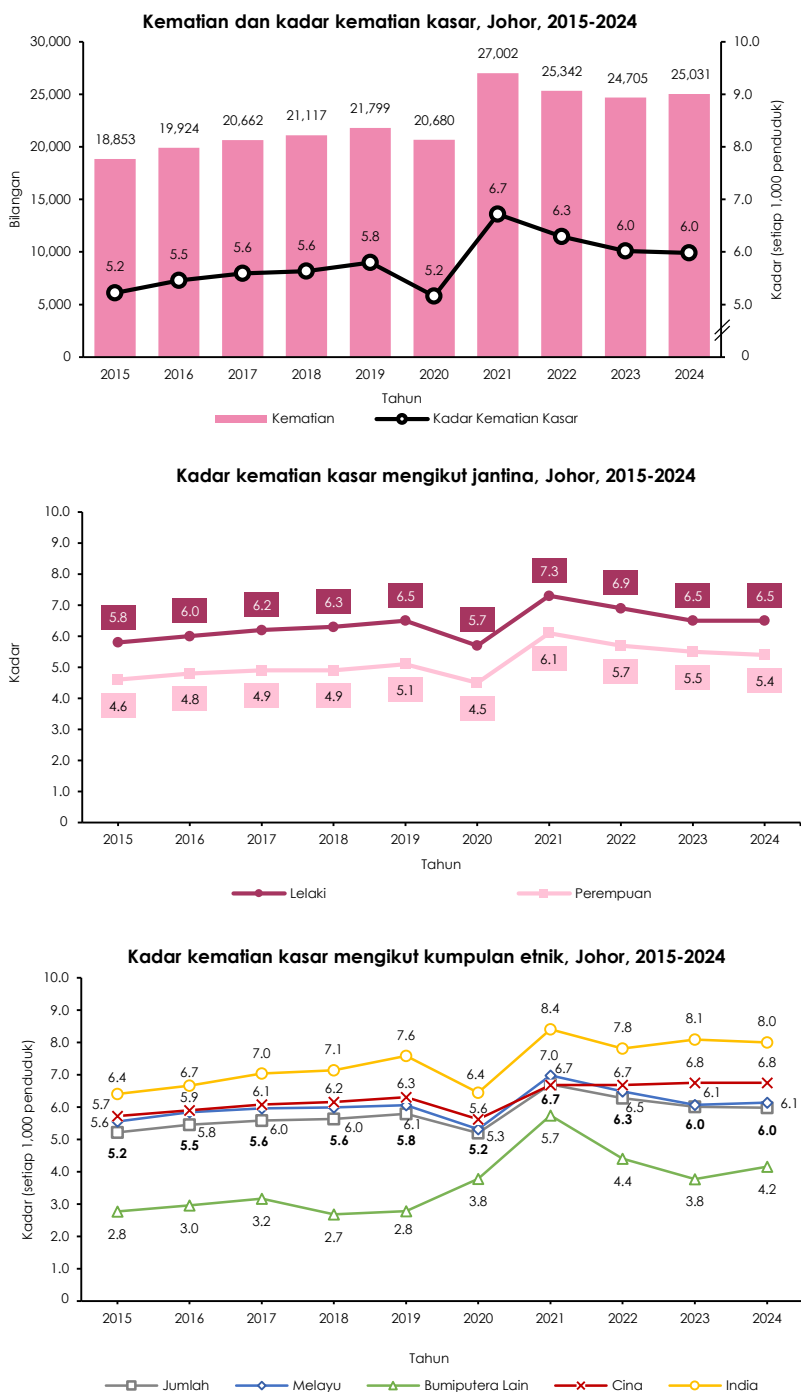
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



JOHOR

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 1.3 peratus (326 kematian) iaitu daripada 24,705 kematian pada 2023 kepada 25,031 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 dengan 6.0 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berbanding 2023.
3. CDR bagi lelaki **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 6.5 kematian pada 2024 berbanding 2023. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan **menurun** daripada 5.5 kematian pada 2023 kepada 5.4 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik India merekodkan CDR tertinggi iaitu 8.0 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah iaitu 4.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.

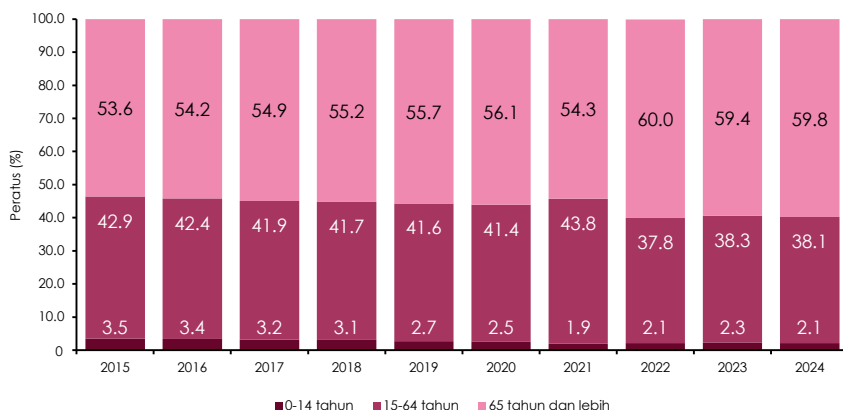
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

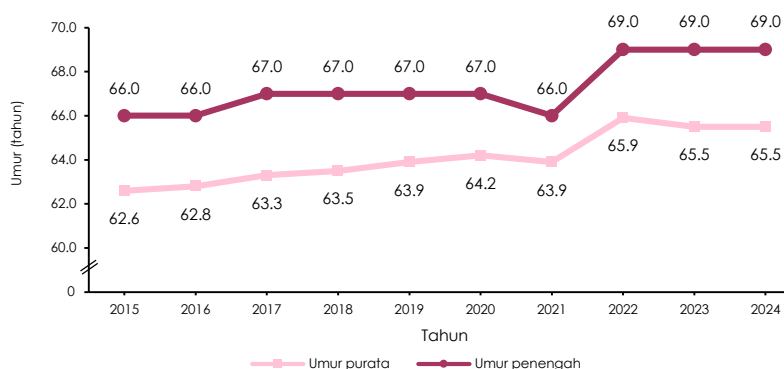


JOHOR

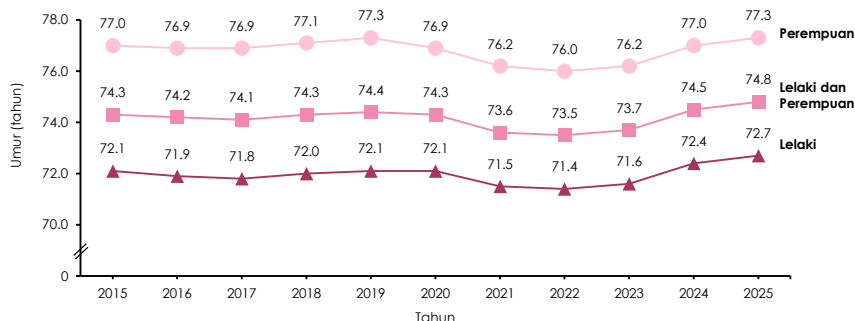
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Johor, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Johor, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Johor, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun dan 15-64 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.3 peratus dan 38.3 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.1 peratus dan 38.1 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 65 tahun dan lebih **meningkat** daripada 59.4 peratus pada 2023 kepada 59.8 peratus pada 2024.
6. Umur purata dan umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 iaitu masing-masing 65.5 tahun dan 69.0 tahun berbanding 2023.
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 77.3 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 72.7 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

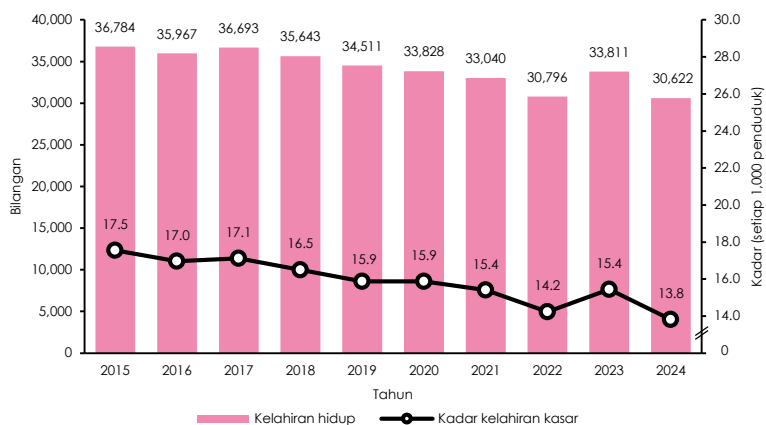
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



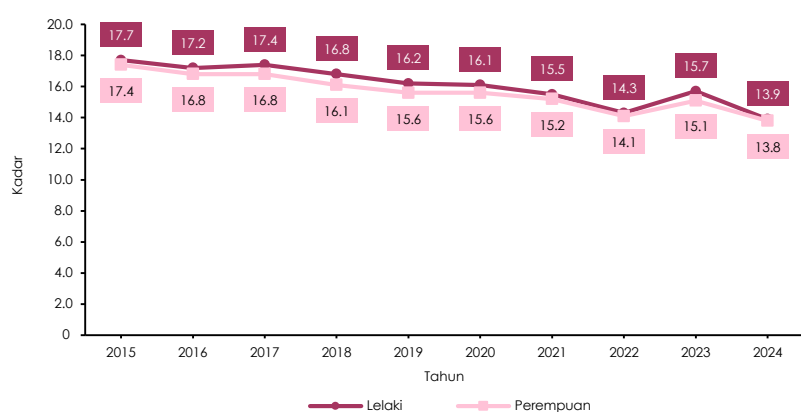
KEDAH

Kelahiran

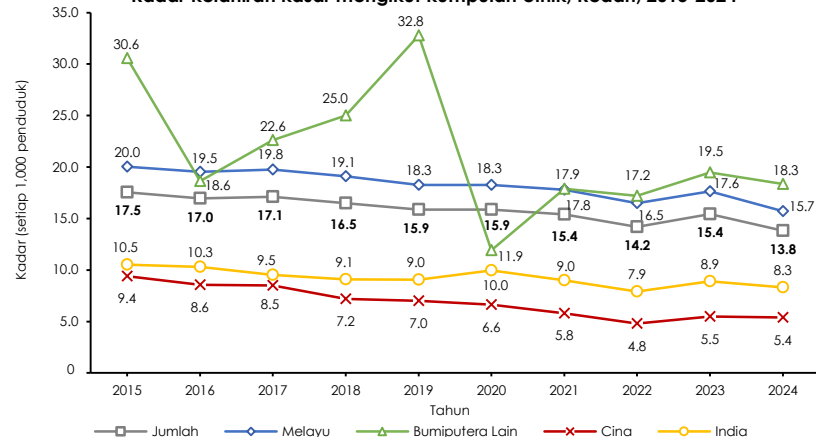
Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, Kedah, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, Kedah, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, Kedah, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 9.4 peratus (3,189 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 33,811 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 30,622 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 15.4 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 13.8 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 15.7 kelahiran dan 15.1 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 13.9 kelahiran dan 13.8 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 18.3 kelahiran manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 5.4 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

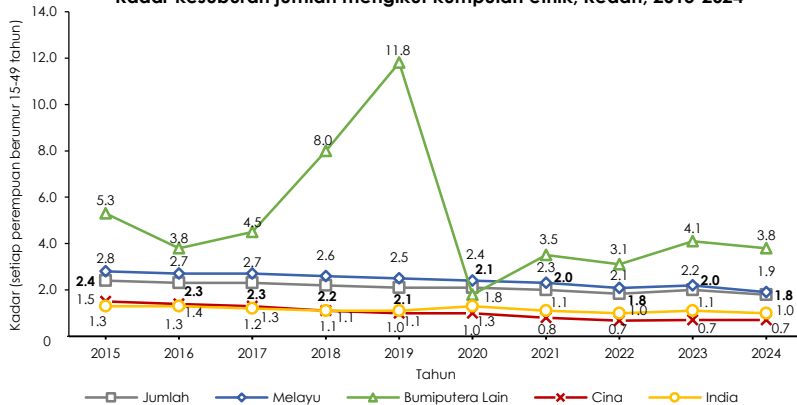
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

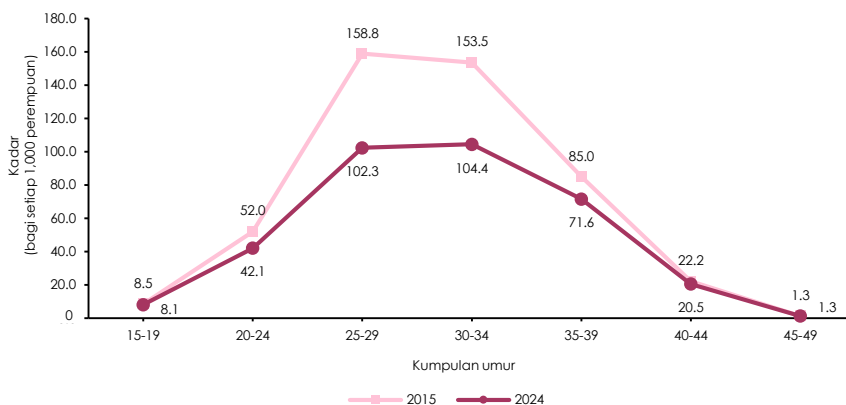


KEDAH

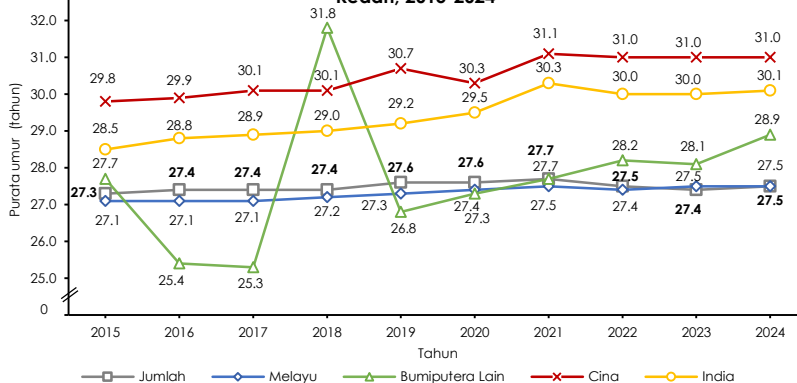
Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik, Kedah, 2015-2024



Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu (ASFR), Kedah, 2015 dan 2024



Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik utama, Kedah, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.0 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.8 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi iaitu 3.8 anak manakala etnik Cina merekodkan TFR terendah iaitu 0.7 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 158.8 anak pada 2015 kepada 102.3 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 27.4 tahun pada 2023 kepada 27.5 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 31.0 tahun, manakala etnik Melayu merekodkan purata umur terendah iaitu 27.5 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

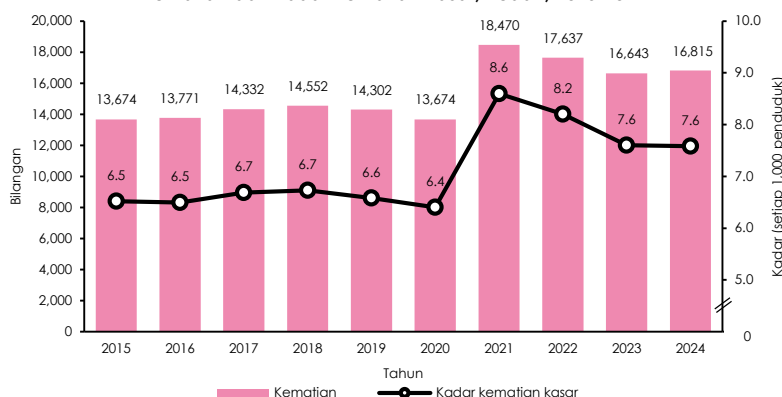
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



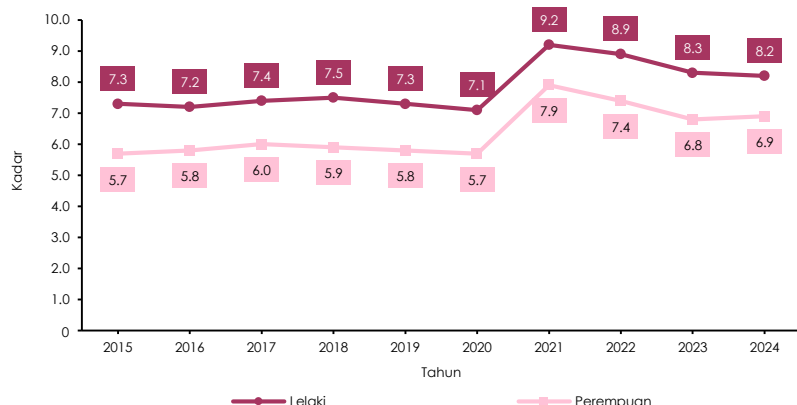
KEDAH

Kematian

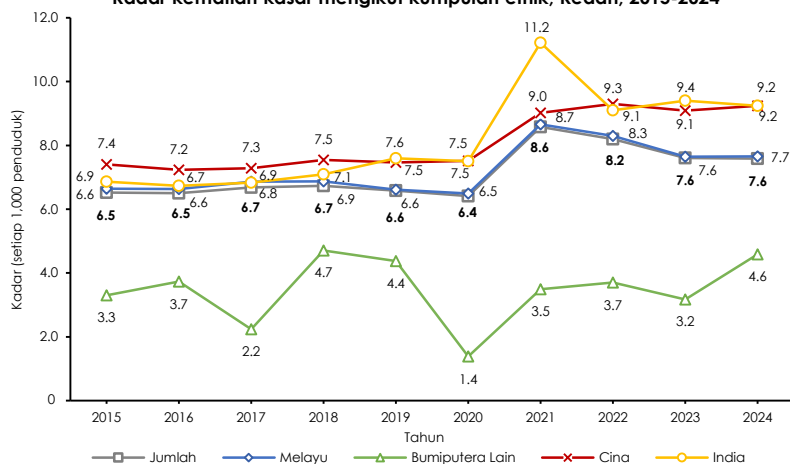
Kematian dan kadar kematian kasar, Kedah, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut jantina, Kedah, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, Kedah, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 1.0 peratus (172 kematian) iaitu daripada 16,643 kematian pada 2023 kepada 16,815 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 dengan 7.6 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berbanding 2023.
3. CDR bagi lelaki merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 8.3 kematian kepada 8.2 kematian, manakala bagi perempuan merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 6.8 kematian kepada 6.9 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina dan India merekodkan CDR tertinggi iaitu 9.2 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah iaitu 4.6 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.

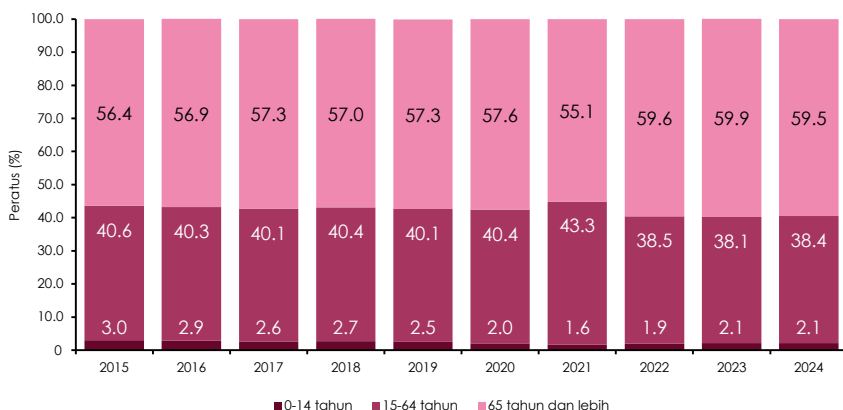
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

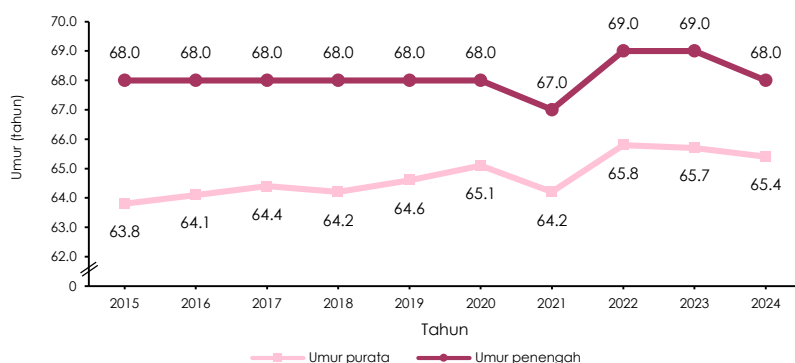


KEDAH

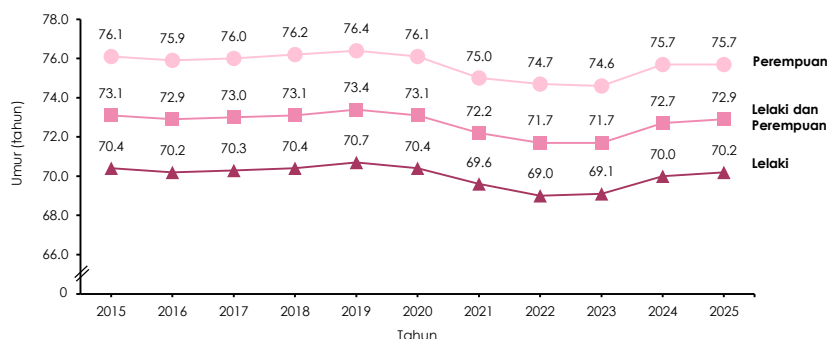
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Kedah, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Kedah, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Kedah, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun **kekalkan** pada 2024 iaitu 2.1 peratus berbanding tahun 2023. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 38.1 peratus pada 2023 kepada 38.4 peratus pada 2024. Peratus bagi kumpulan umur 65 tahun dan lebih **menurun** daripada 59.9 peratus pada 2023 kepada 59.5 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata dan umur penengah kematian merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 65.7 tahun dan 69.0 tahun pada 2023 kepada 65.4 tahun dan 68.0 tahun pada 2024.

7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 75.7 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 70.2 tahun.

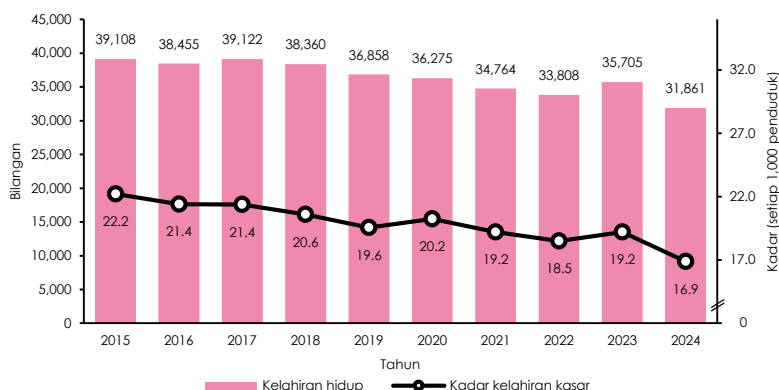
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



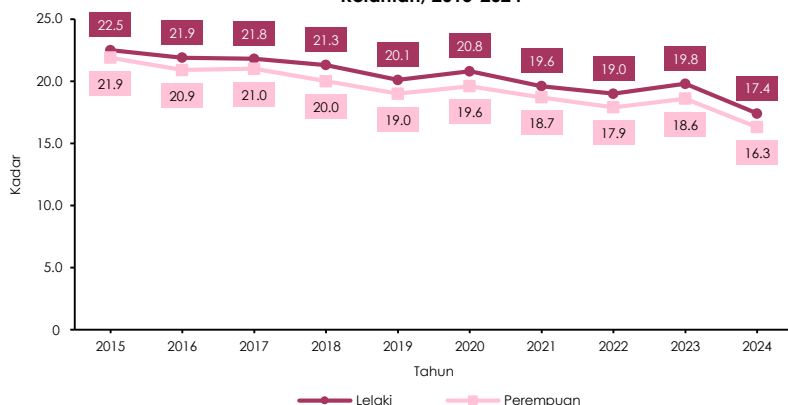
KELANTAN

Kelahiran

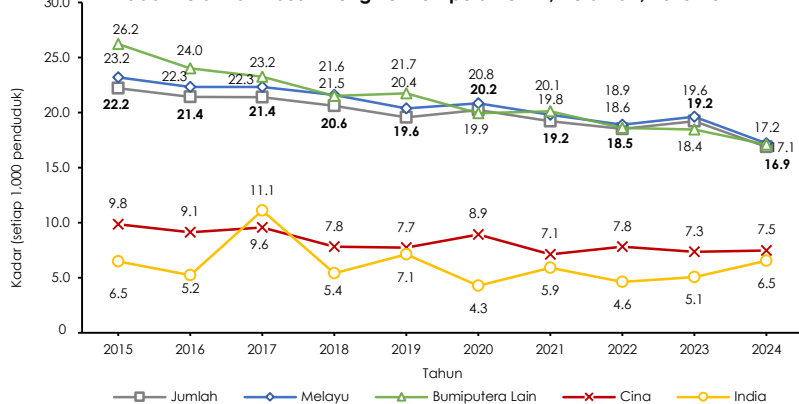
Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Nota:

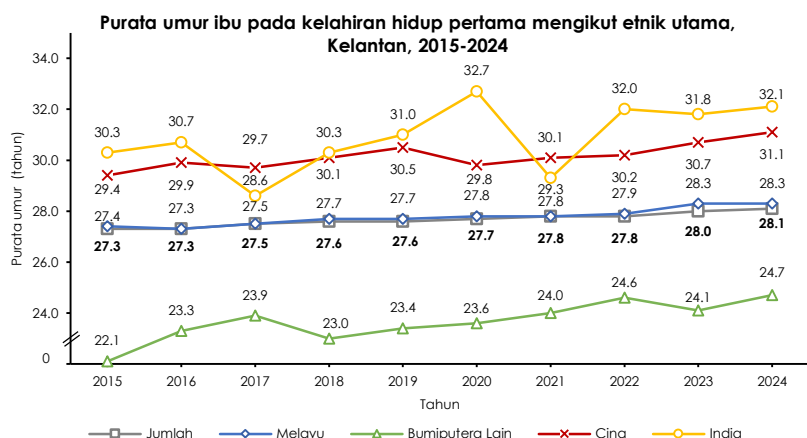
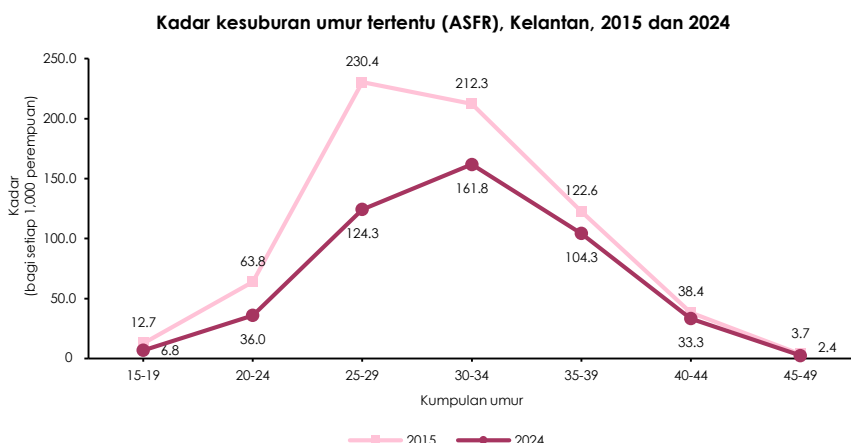
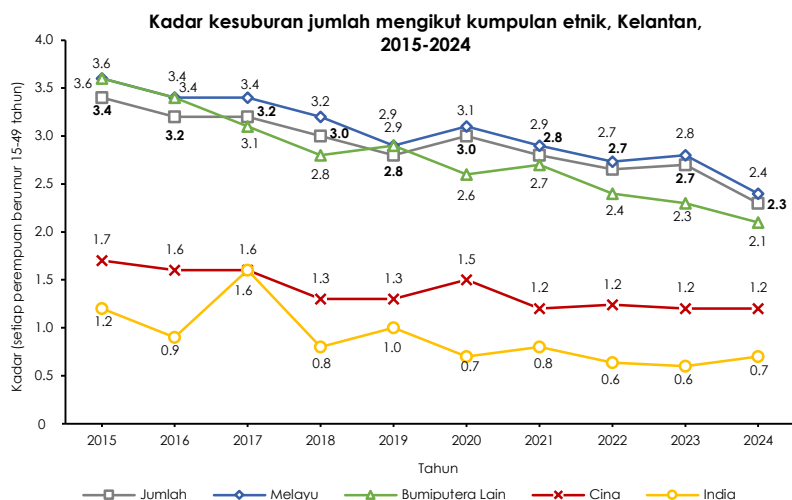
1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 10.8 peratus (3,844 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 35,705 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 31,861 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 19.2 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 16.9 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 19.8 kelahiran dan 18.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 17.4 kelahiran dan 16.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 17.2 kelahiran, manakala etnik India merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 6.5 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



KELANTAN



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.7 anak pada 2023 kepada 2.3 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.4 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.7 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 230.4 anak pada 2015 kepada 124.3 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 28.0 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.1 tahun pada 2024. Etnik India merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 32.1 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah iaitu 24.7 tahun.

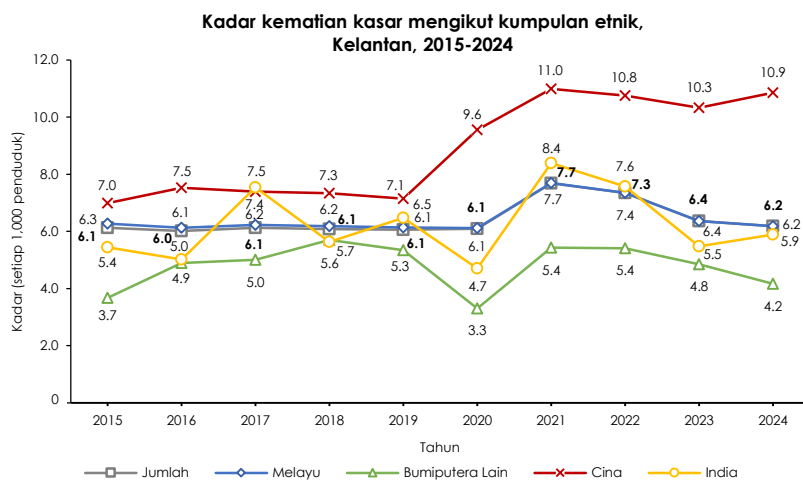
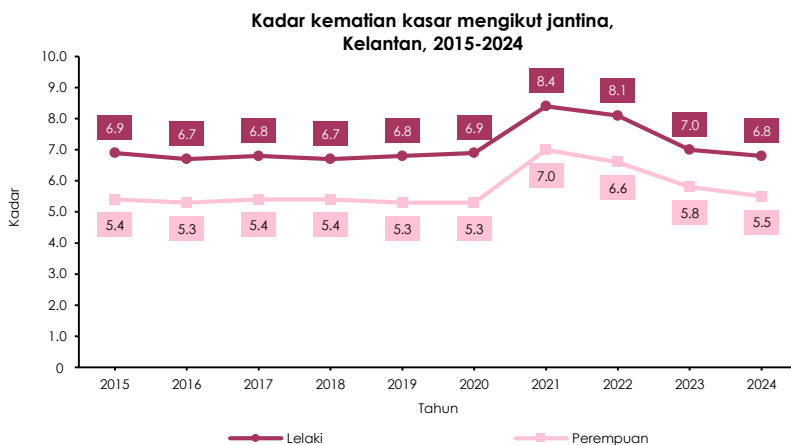
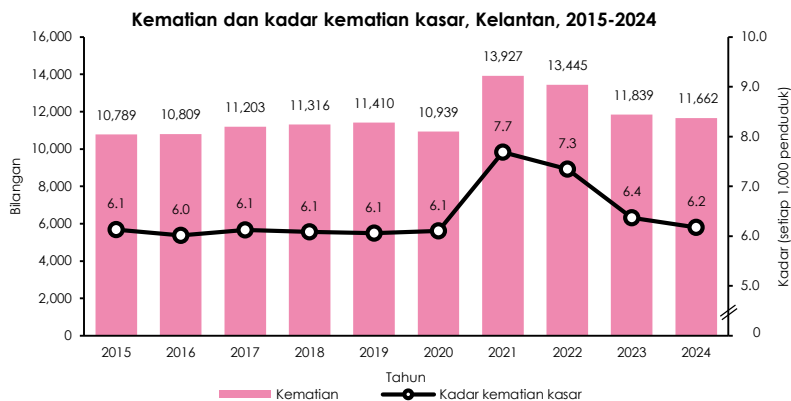
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



KELANTAN

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **menurun** 1.5 peratus (177 kematian) iaitu daripada 11,839 kematian pada 2023 kepada 11,662 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 6.4 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 7.0 kematian dan 5.8 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.8 kematian dan 5.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 10.9 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 4.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

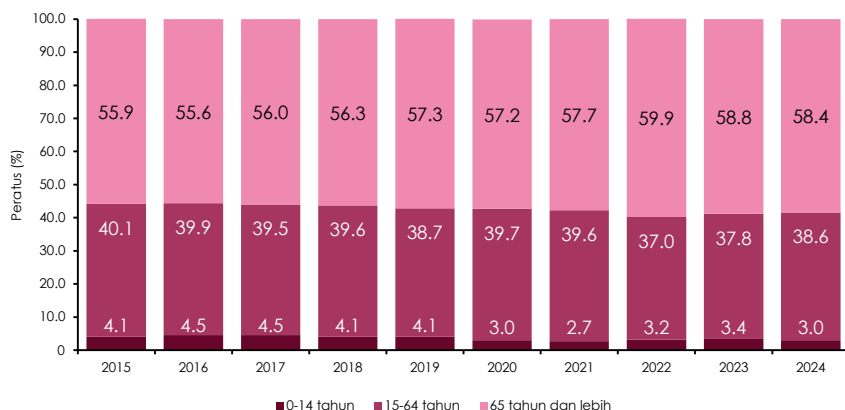
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

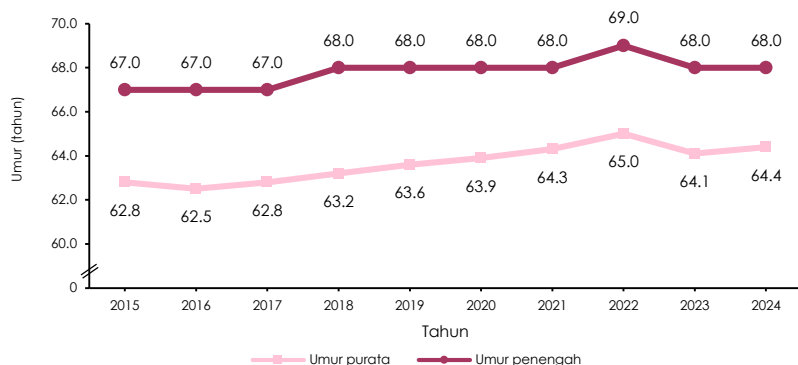


KELANTAN

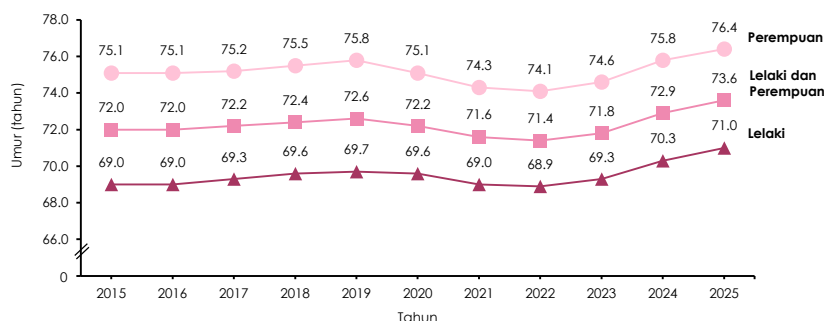
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Kelantan, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **penurunan** masing-masing daripada 3.4 peratus dan 58.8 peratus pada 2023 kepada 3.0 peratus dan 58.4 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15–64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 37.8 peratus pada 2023 kepada 38.6 peratus pada 2024.
6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 64.1 tahun pada 2023 kepada 64.4 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 68.0 tahun pada 2024 berbanding 2023.
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 76.4 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 71.0 tahun.

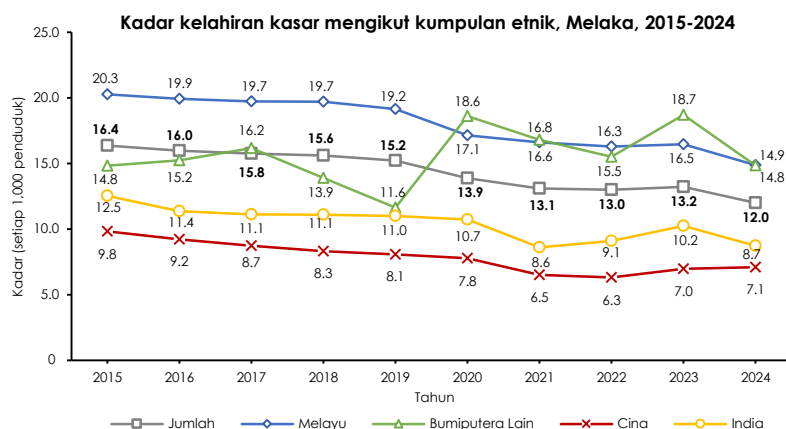
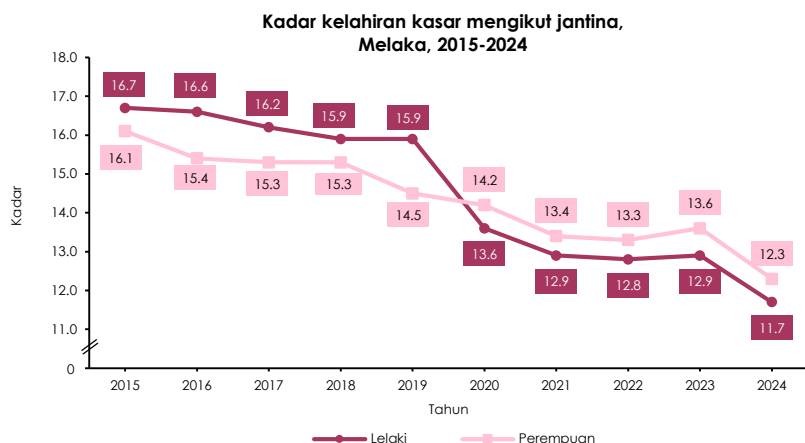
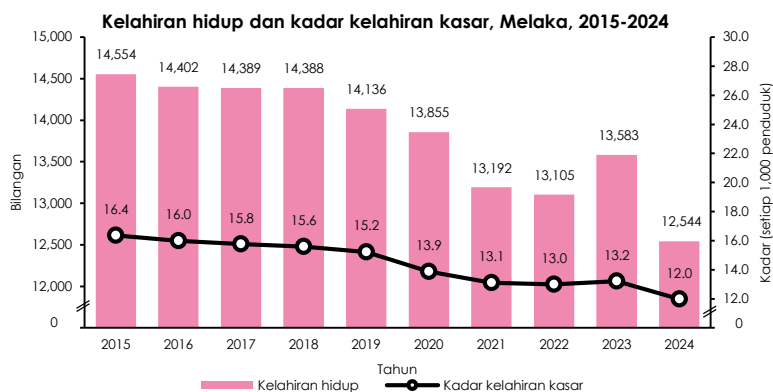
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



MELAKA

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

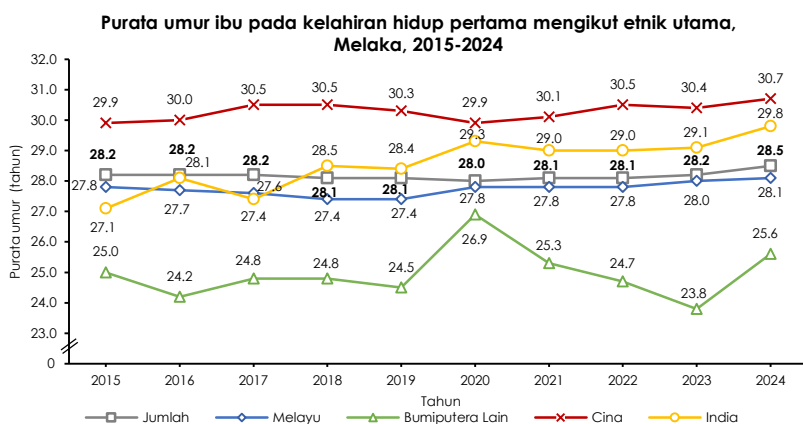
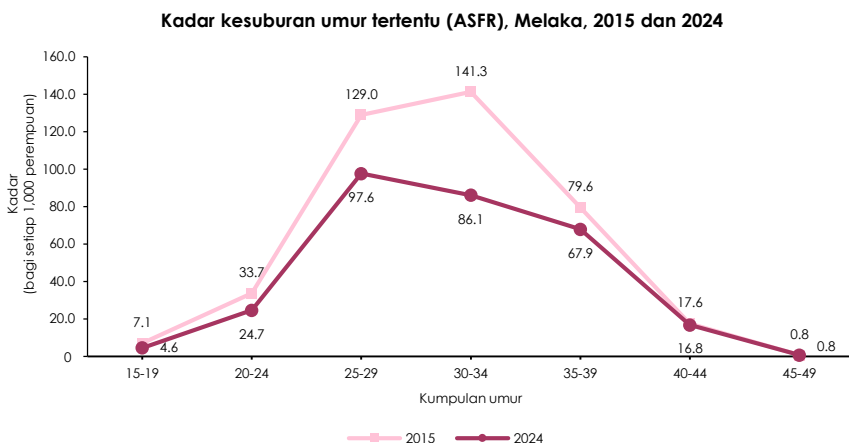
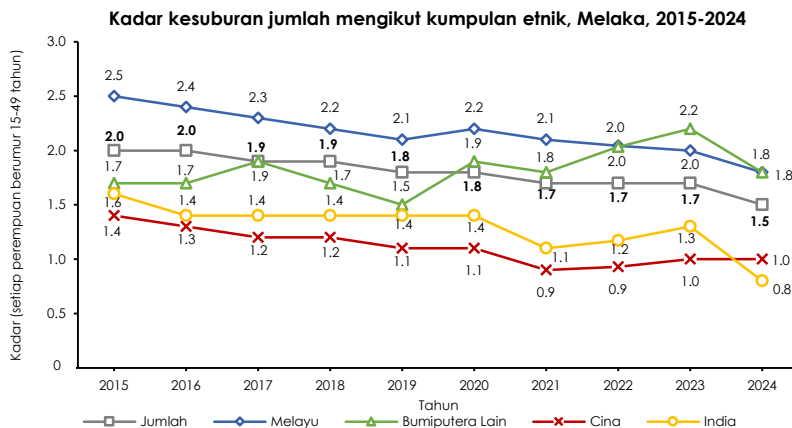
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 7.6 peratus (1,039 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 13,583 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12,544 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.2 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.0 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 12.9 kelahiran dan 13.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11.7 kelahiran dan 12.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 14.9 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 7.1 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



MELAKA



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.7 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.5 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 1.8 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.8 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 141.3 anak pada 2015 kepada 86.1 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 28.2 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.5 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 30.7 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah iaitu 25.6 tahun.

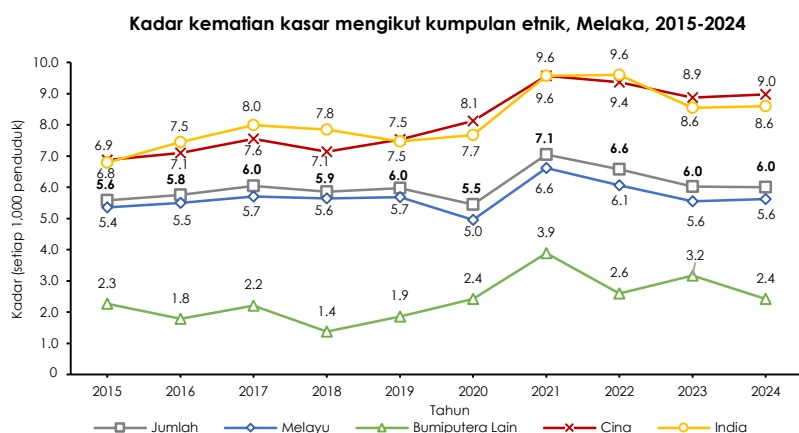
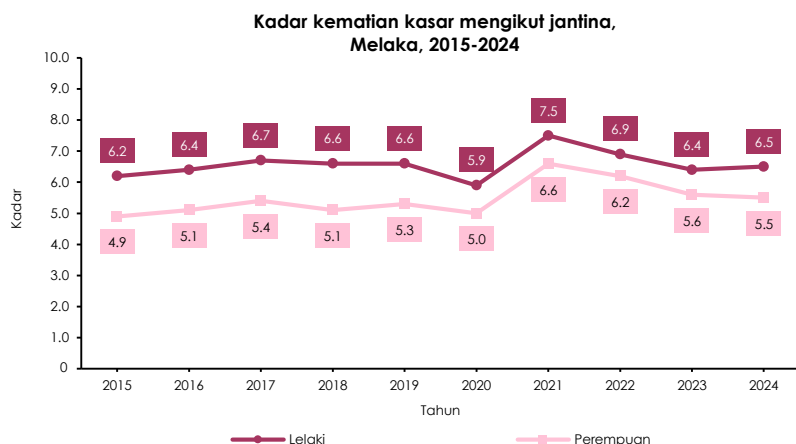
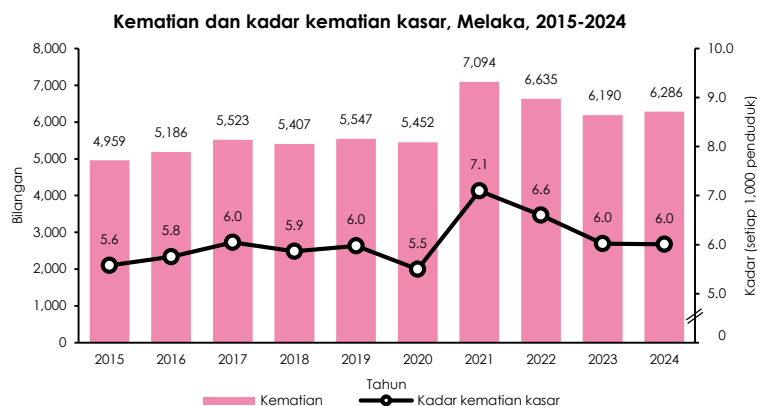
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



MELAKA

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 1.6 peratus (96 kematian) iaitu daripada 6,190 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6,286 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 6.0 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024 berbanding 2023.
3. CDR bagi lelaki merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 6.4 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.5 kematian pada 2024. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 5.6 kematian pada 2023 kepada 5.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 9.0 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 2.4 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

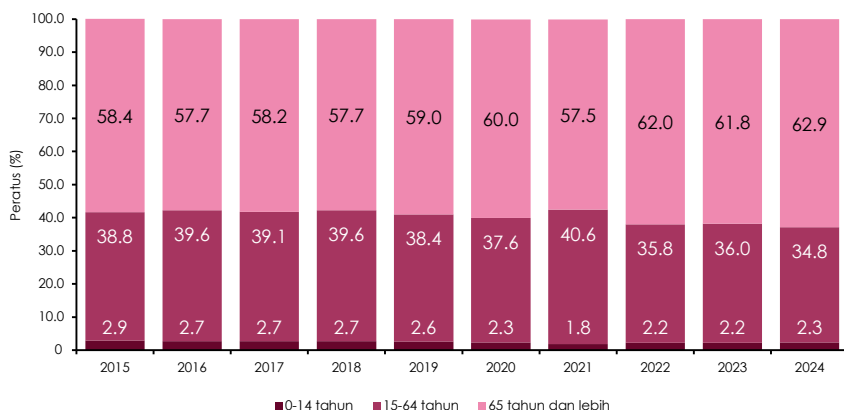
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

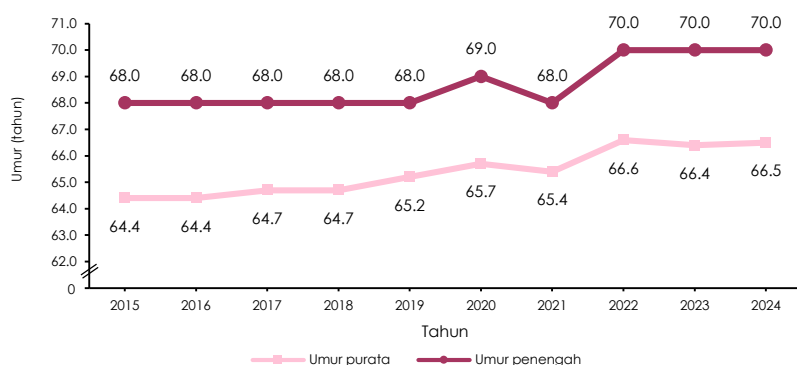


MELAKA

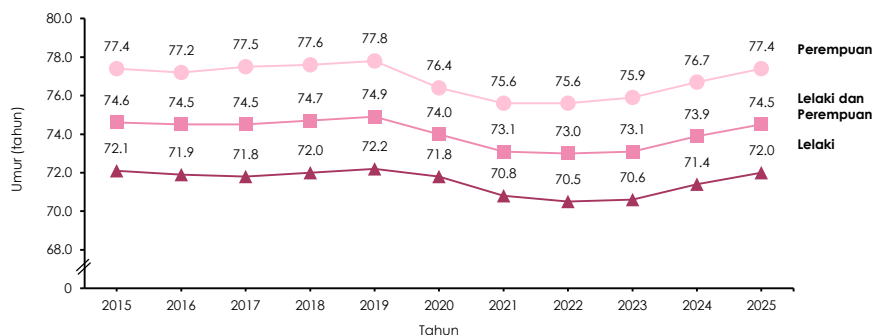
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Melaka, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Melaka, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Melaka, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **peningkatan** masing-masing daripada 2.2 peratus dan 61.8 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.3 peratus dan 62.9 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 36.0 peratus pada 2023 kepada 34.8 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 66.4 tahun pada 2023 kepada 66.5 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 70.0 tahun pada 2024 berbanding tahun 2023.

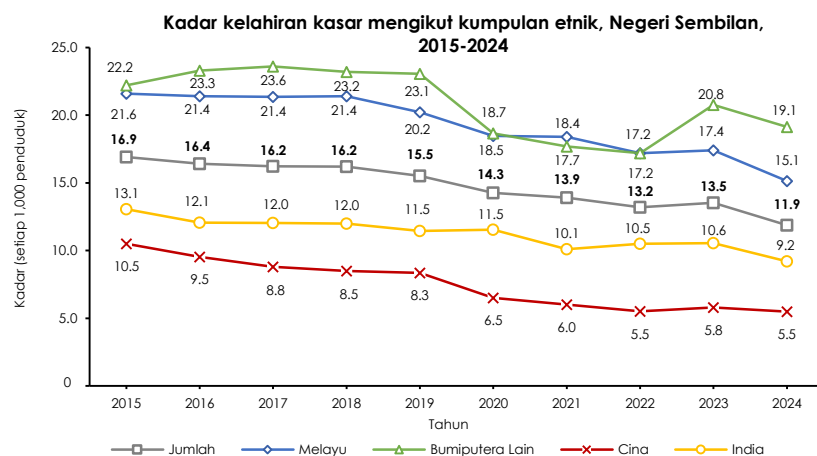
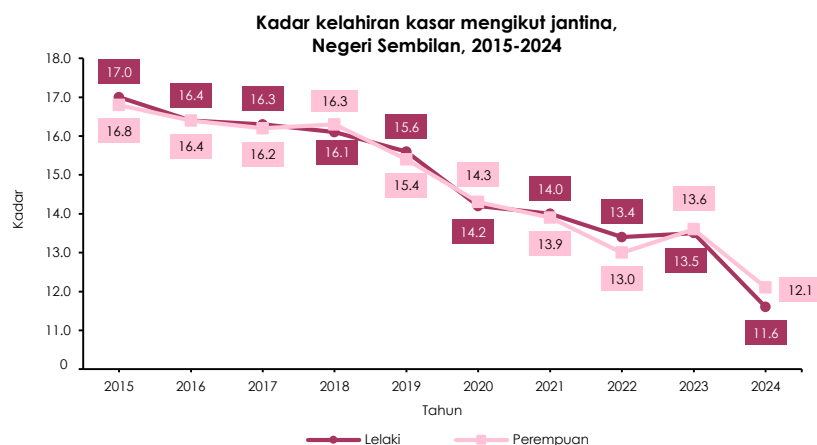
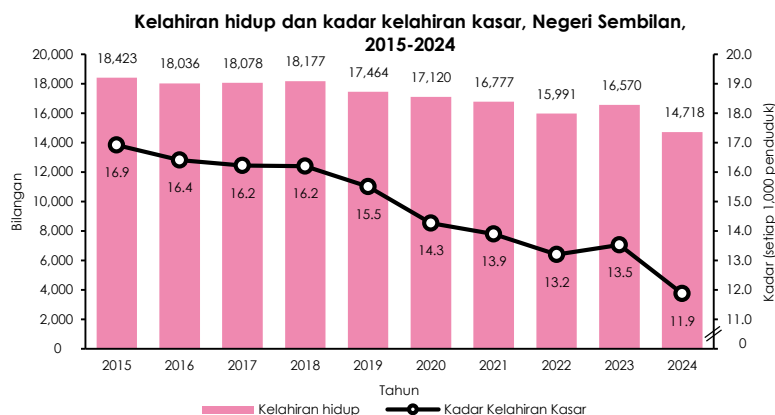
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 77.4 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 72.0 tahun.

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



NEGERI SEMBILAN

Kelahiran



- Nota:
1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
 2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
 3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

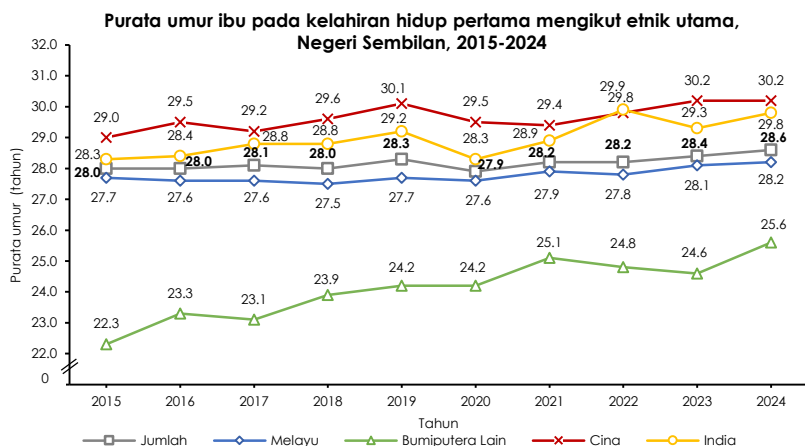
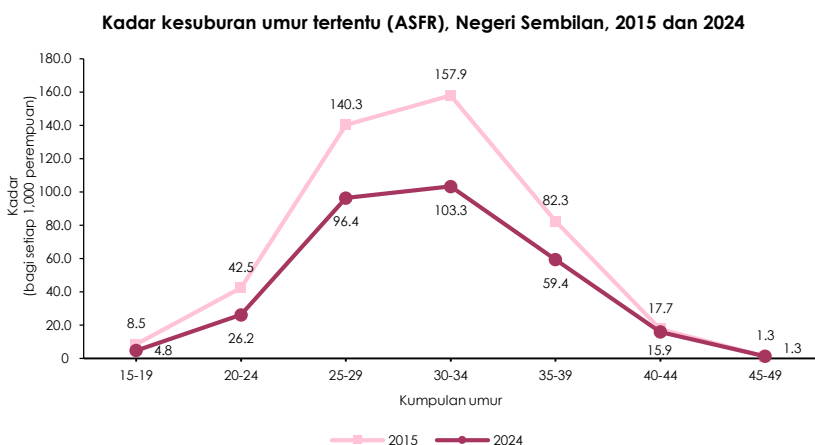
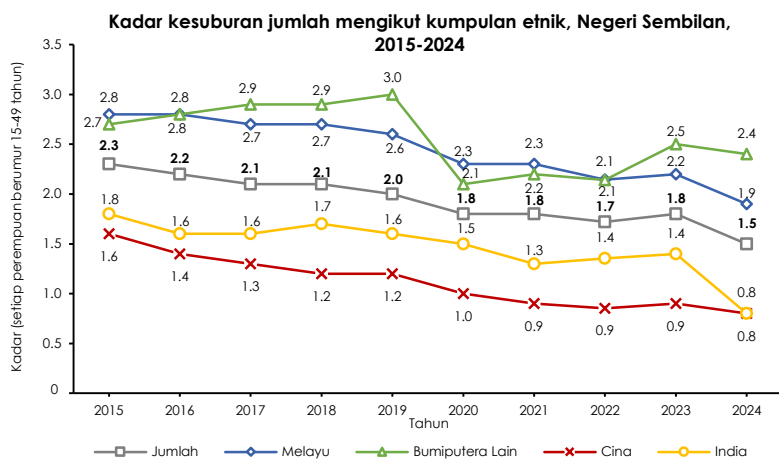
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 11.2 peratus (1,852 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 16,570 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 14,718 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.5 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11.9 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.5 kelahiran dan 13.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11.6 kelahiran dan 12.1 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 19.1 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 5.5 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



NEGERI SEMBILAN



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.8 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.5 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.4 anak, manakala etnik Cina dan India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.8 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan** pada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 157.9 anak dan 103.3 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 28.4 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.6 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 30.2 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah iaitu 25.6 tahun.

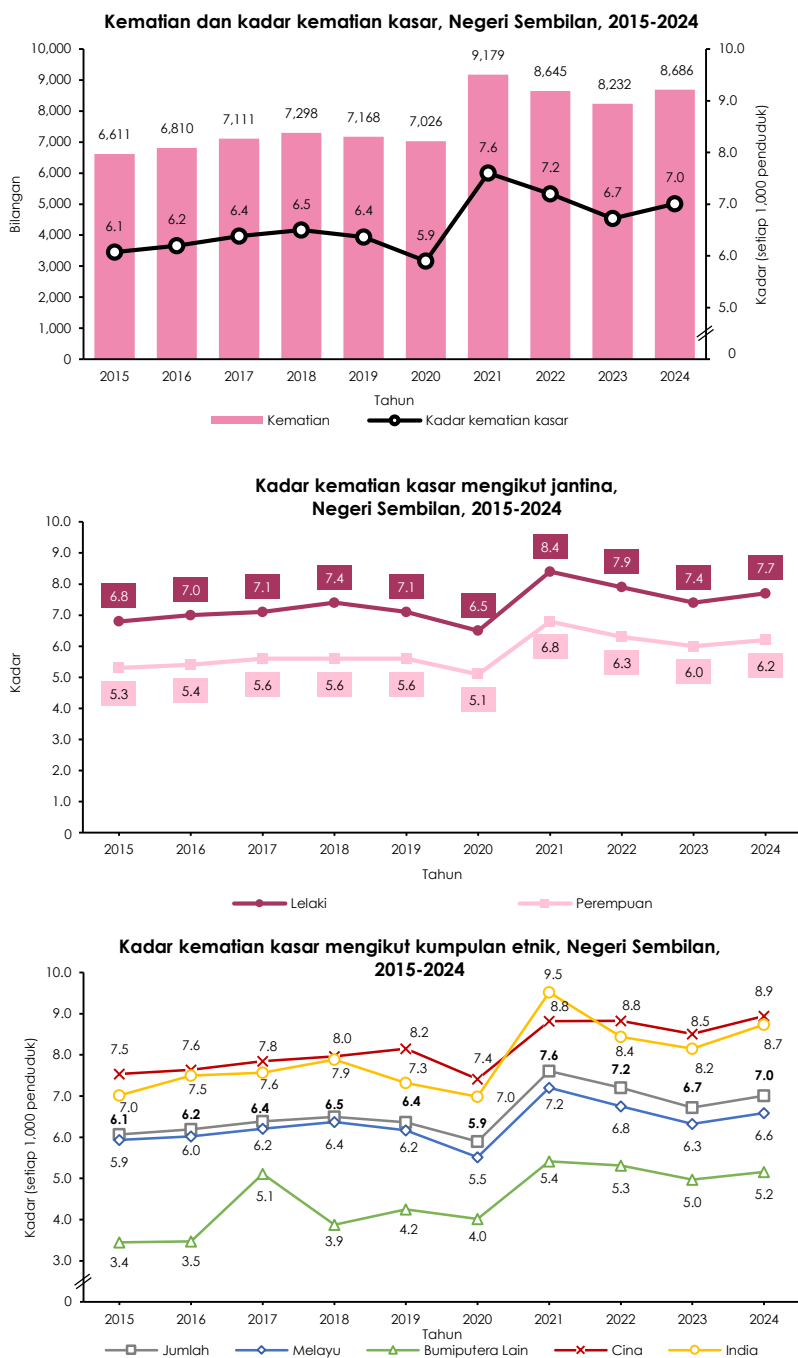
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



NEGERI SEMBILAN

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 5.5 peratus (454 kematian) iaitu daripada 8,232 kematian pada 2023 kepada 8,686 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 6.7 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7.0 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 7.4 kematian dan 6.0 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7.7 kematian dan 6.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 8.9 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 5.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

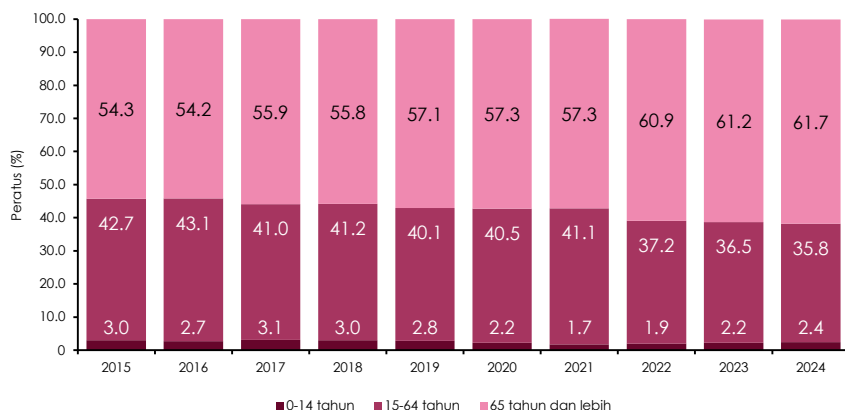
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

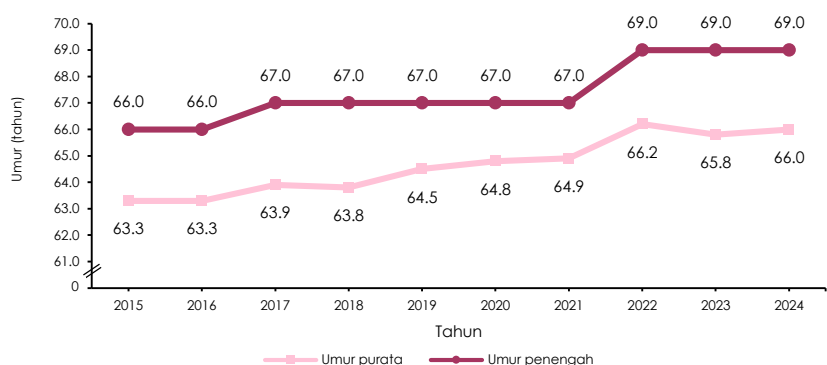


NEGERI SEMBILAN

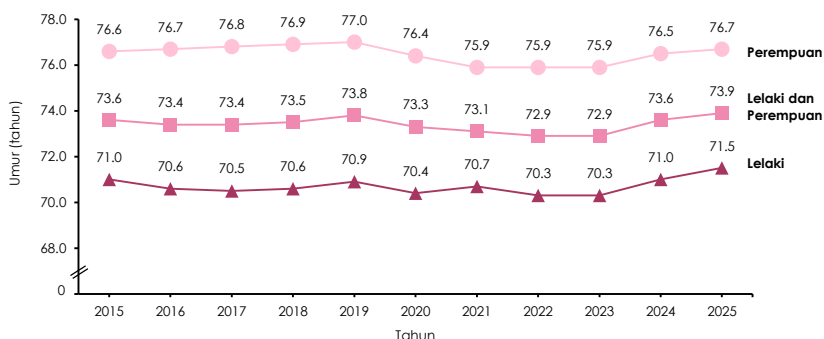
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

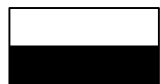
1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **peningkatan** masing-masing daripada 2.2 peratus dan 61.2 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.4 peratus dan 61.7 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15–64 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 36.5 peratus pada 2023 kepada 35.8 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 65.8 tahun pada 2023 kepada 66.0 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 69.0 tahun pada 2024 berbanding 2023.

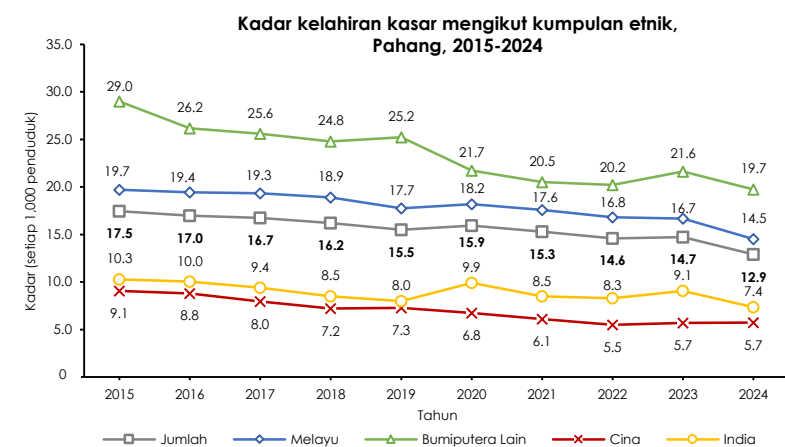
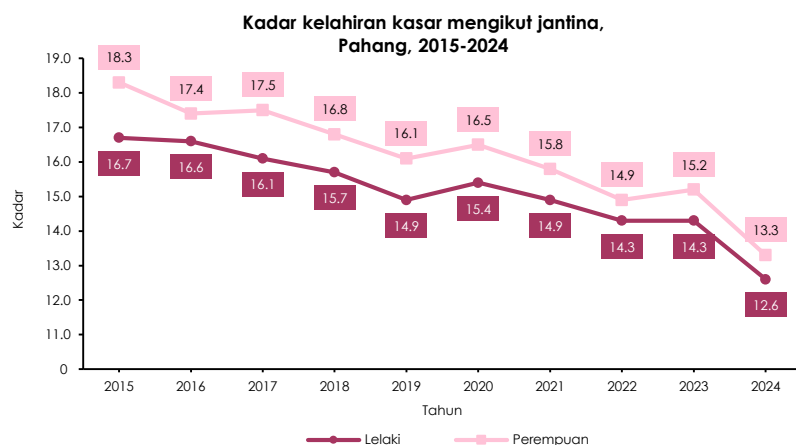
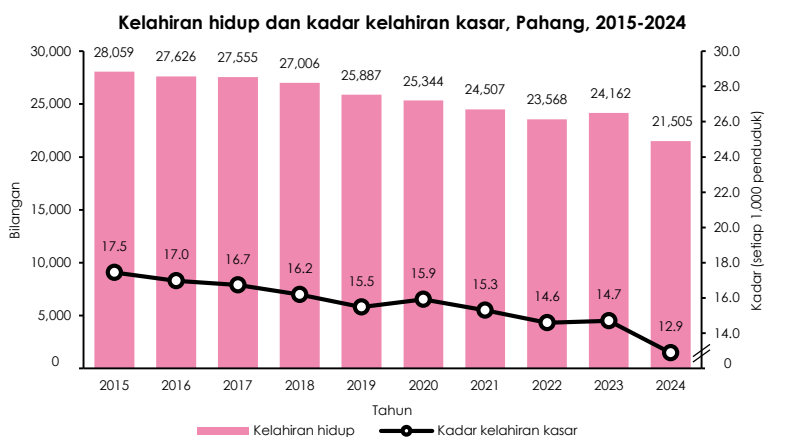
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 76.7 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 71.5 tahun.

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



PAHANG

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 11.0 peratus (2,657 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 24,162 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 21,505 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 14.7 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.9 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 14.3 kelahiran dan 15.2 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.6 kelahiran dan 13.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi 19.7 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 5.7 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

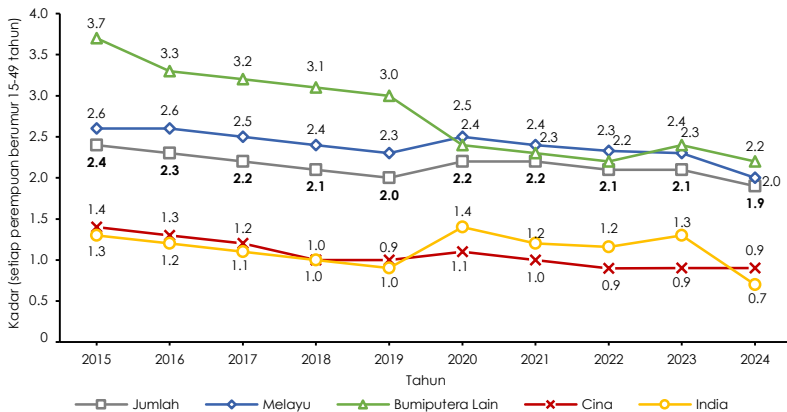
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

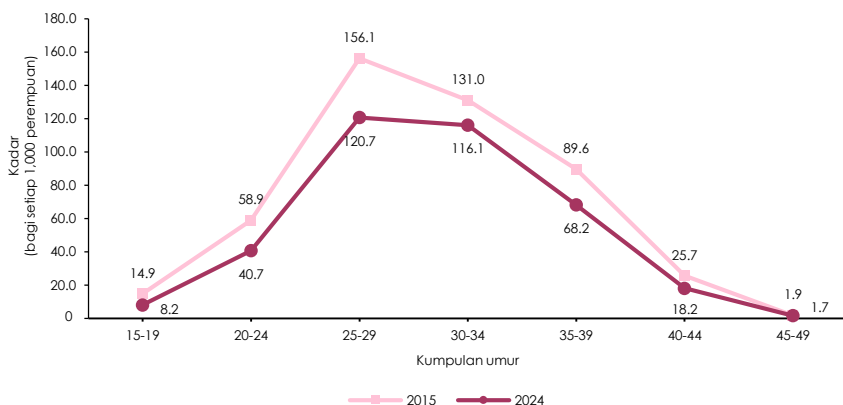


PAHANG

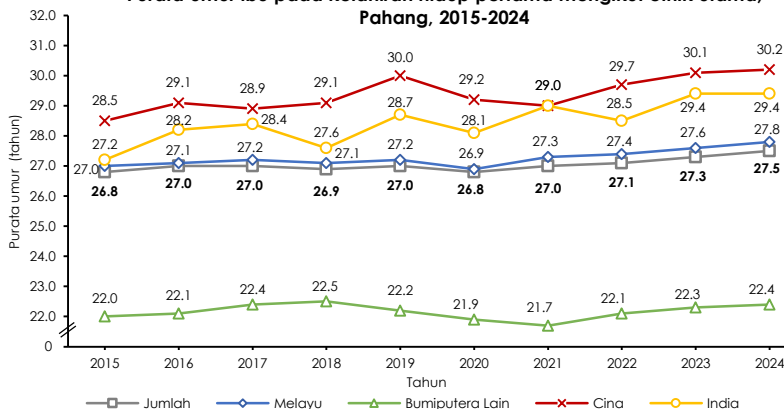
Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik, Pahang, 2015-2024



Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu (ASFR), Pahang, 2015 dan 2024



Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik utama, Pahang, 2015-2024



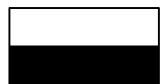
Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.1 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.9 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.2 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.7 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan** pada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 156.1 anak dan 120.7 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 27.3 tahun pada 2023 kepada 27.5 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 30.2 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah iaitu 22.4 tahun.

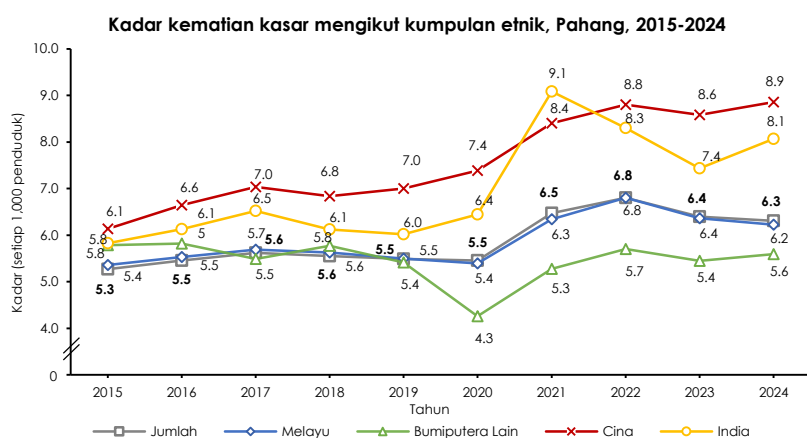
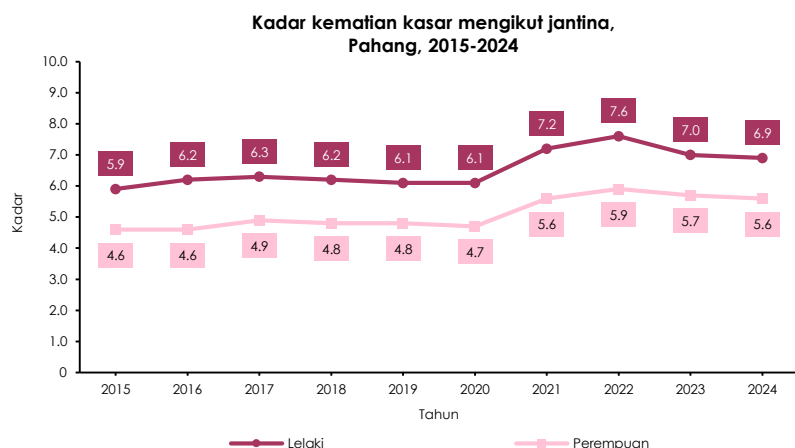
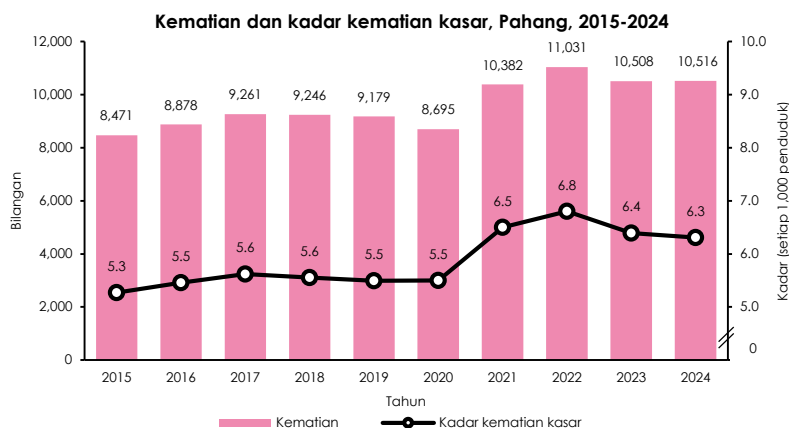
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



PAHANG

Kematian



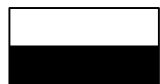
Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 0.1 peratus (8 kematian) iaitu daripada 10,508 kematian pada 2023 kepada 10,516 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 6.4 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.3 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 7.0 kematian dan 5.7 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.9 kematian dan 5.6 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 8.9 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 5.6 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

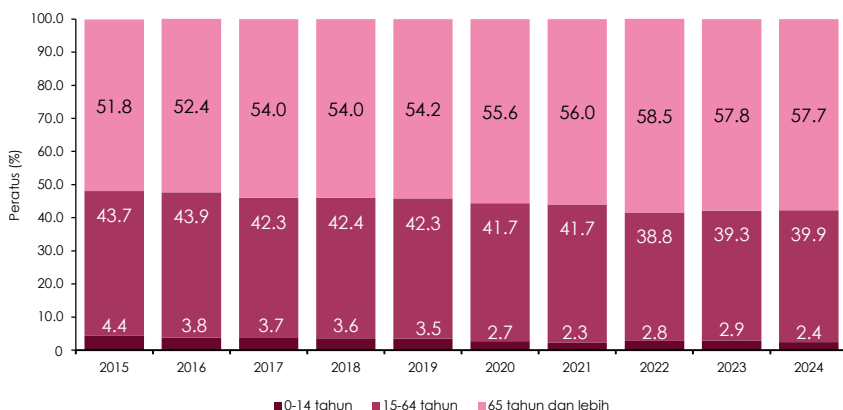
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

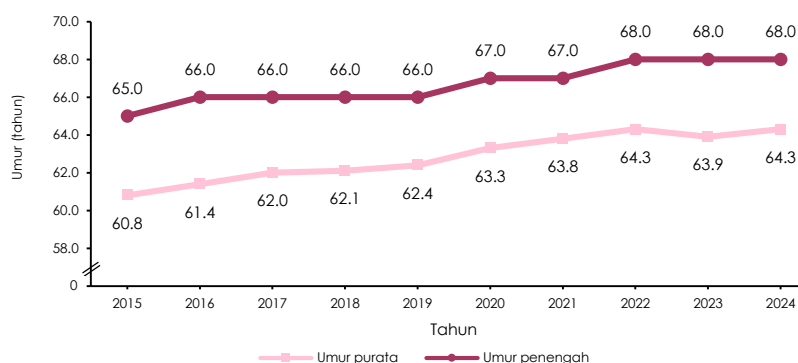


PAHANG

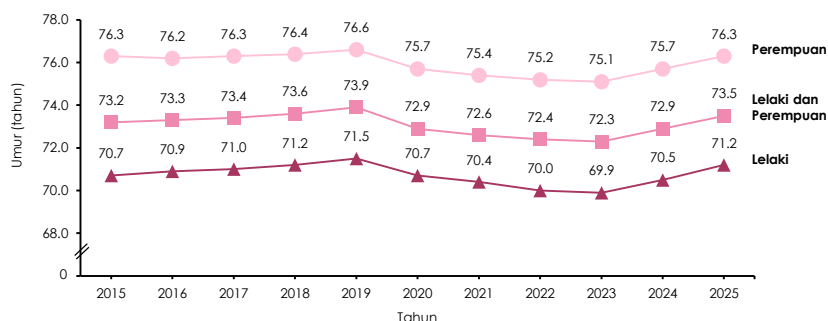
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Pahang, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Pahang, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Pahang, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **penurunan** masing-masing daripada 2.9 peratus dan 57.8 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.4 peratus dan 57.7 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 39.3 peratus pada 2023 kepada 39.9 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 63.9 tahun pada 2023 kepada 64.3 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 iaitu 68.0 tahun berbanding 2023.

7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 76.3 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 71.2 tahun.

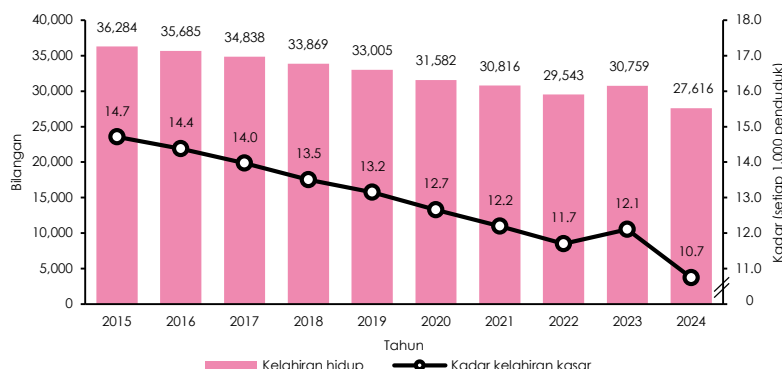
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



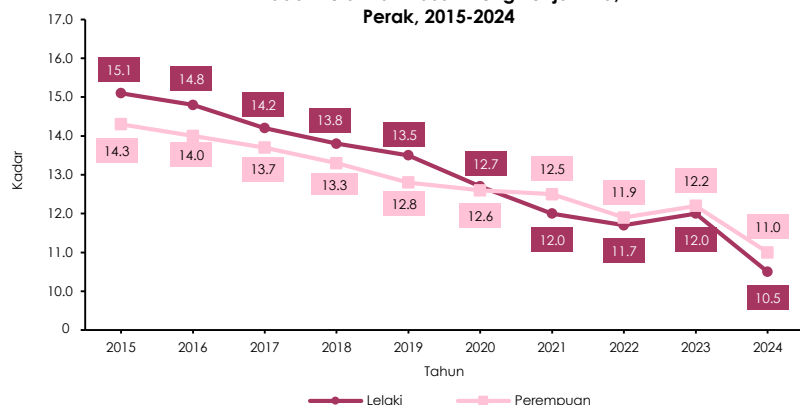
PERAK

Kelahiran

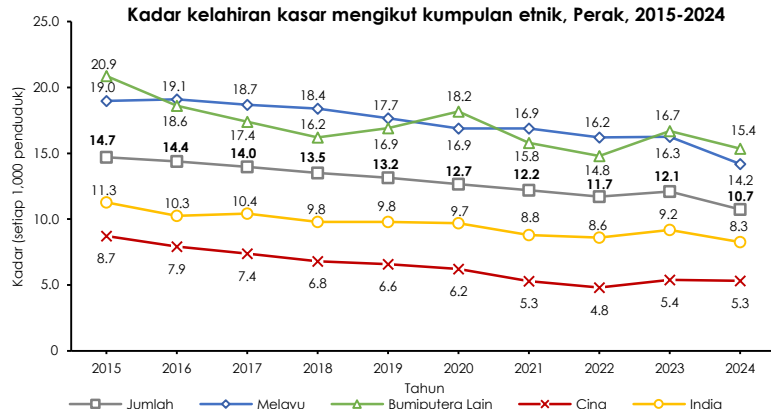
Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, Perak, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, Perak, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, Perak, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

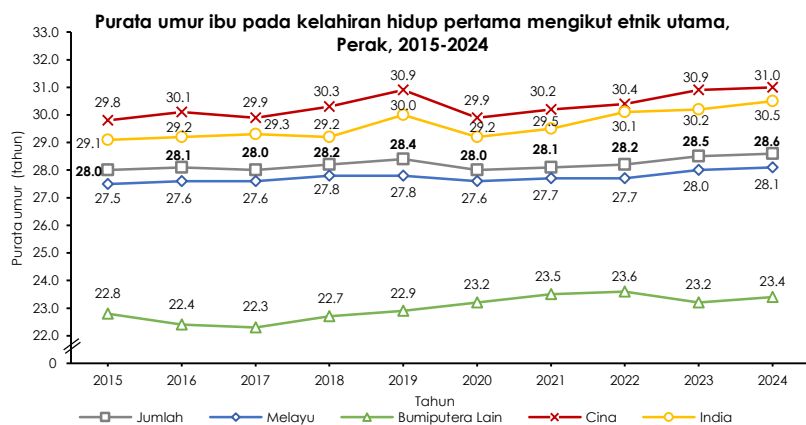
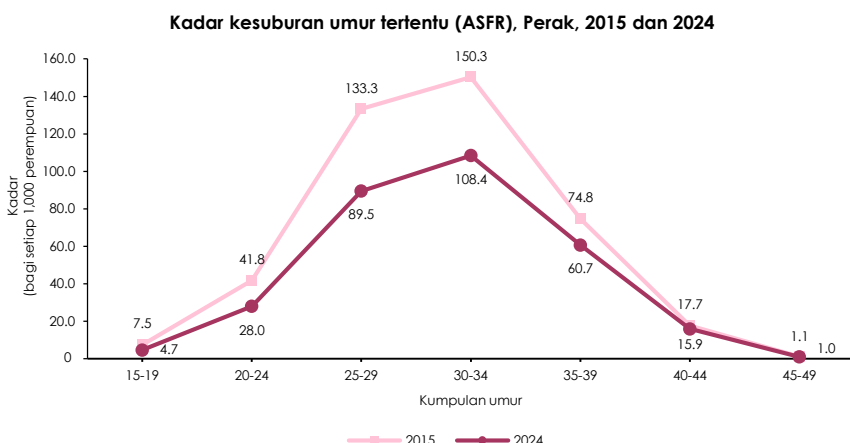
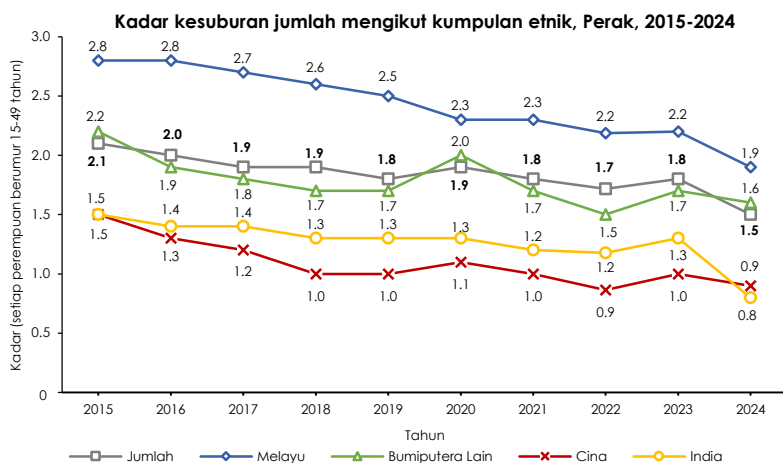
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 10.2 peratus (3,143 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 30,759 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 27,616 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 12.1 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 10.7 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 12.0 kelahiran dan 12.2 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 10.5 kelahiran dan 11.0 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi 15.4 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 5.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



PERAK



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.8 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.5 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 1.9 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.8 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan** pada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 150.3 anak dan 108.4 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 28.5 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.6 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 31.0 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 23.4 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

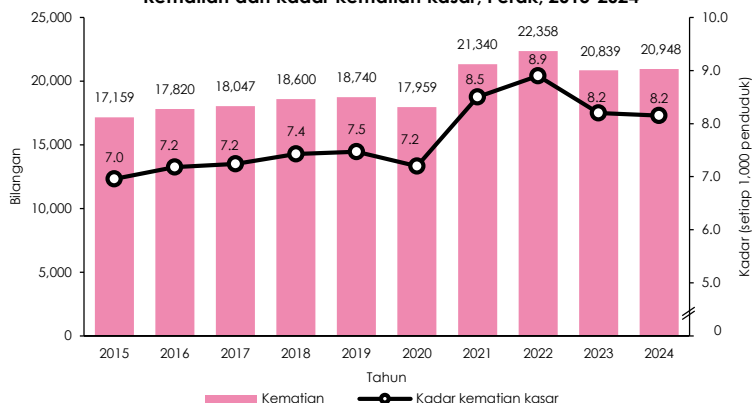
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



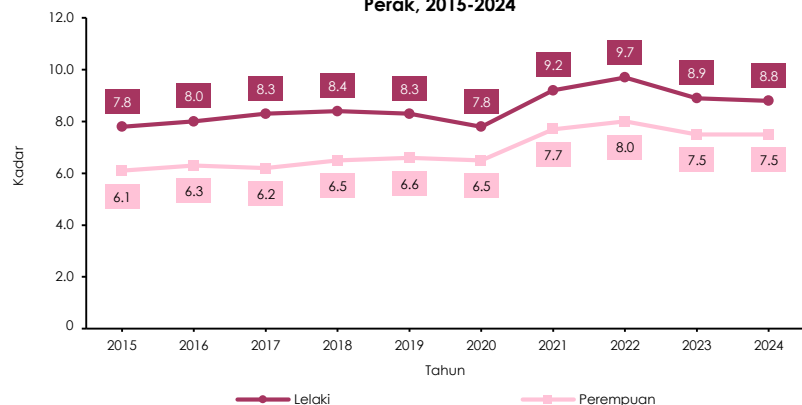
PERAK

Kematian

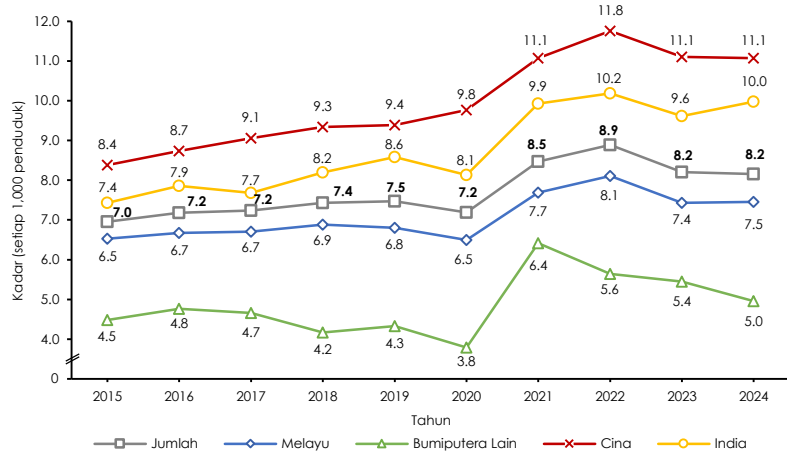
Kematian dan kadar kematian kasar, Perak, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut jantina, Perak, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, Perak, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 0.5 peratus (109 kematian) iaitu daripada 20,839 kematian pada 2023 kepada 20,948 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada tahun 2024 dengan 8.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berbanding 2023.
3. CDR bagi lelaki merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 8.9 kematian pada 2023 kepada 8.8 kematian pada 2024. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 dengan 7.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berbanding 2023.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 11.1 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 5.0 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

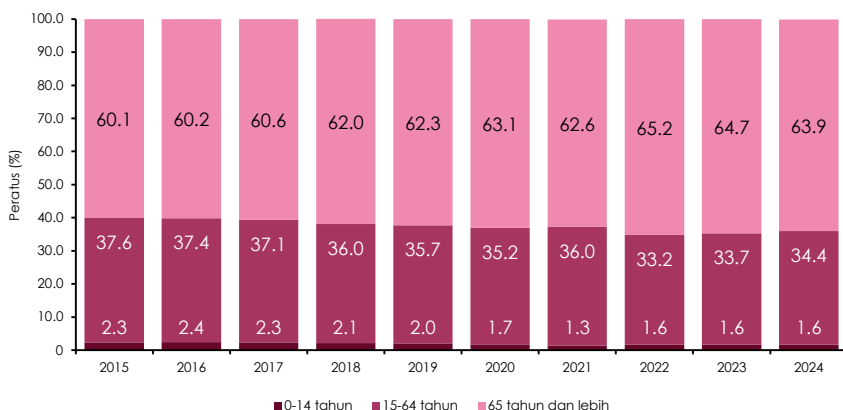
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

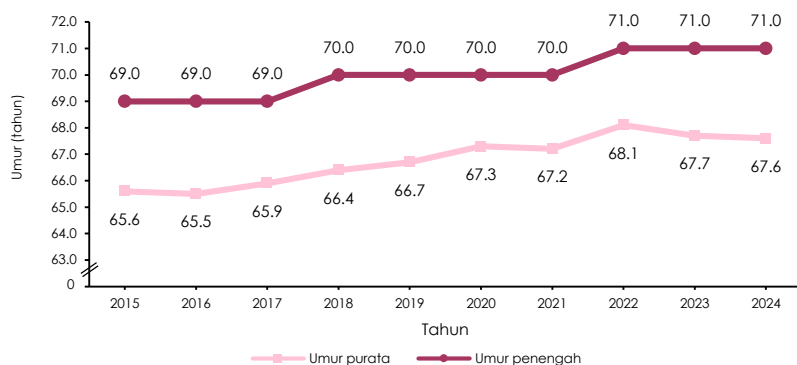


PERAK

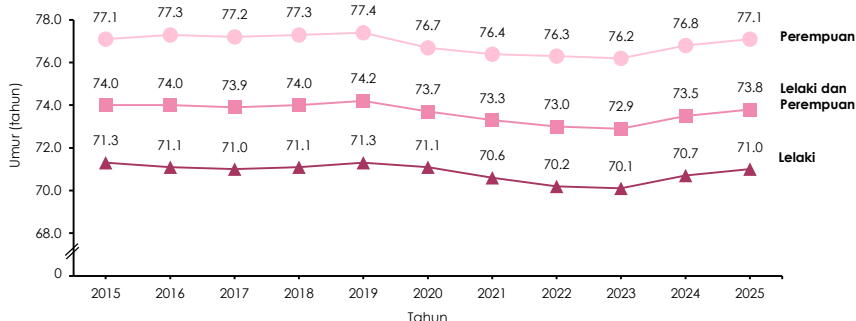
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Perak, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Perak, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Perak, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 iaitu 1.6 peratus berbanding 2023. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 33.7 peratus pada 2023 kepada 34.4 peratus pada 2024. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 65 tahun dan lebih **menurun** daripada 64.7 peratus pada 2023 kepada 63.9 peratus pada 2024.
6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 67.7 tahun pada 2023 kepada 67.6 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 iaitu 71.0 tahun berbanding 2023.
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 77.1 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 71.0 tahun.

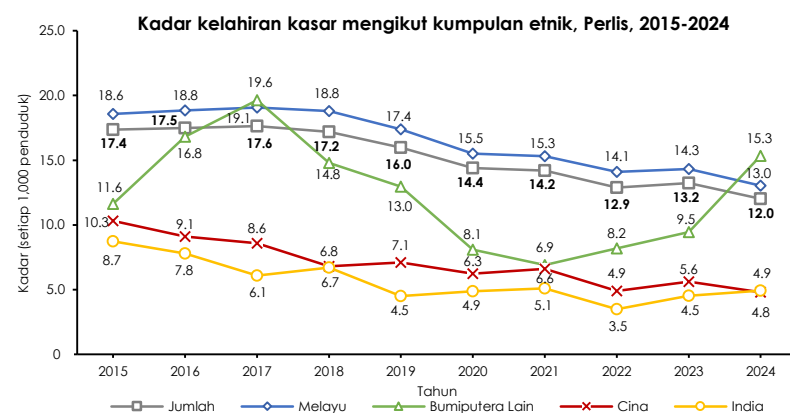
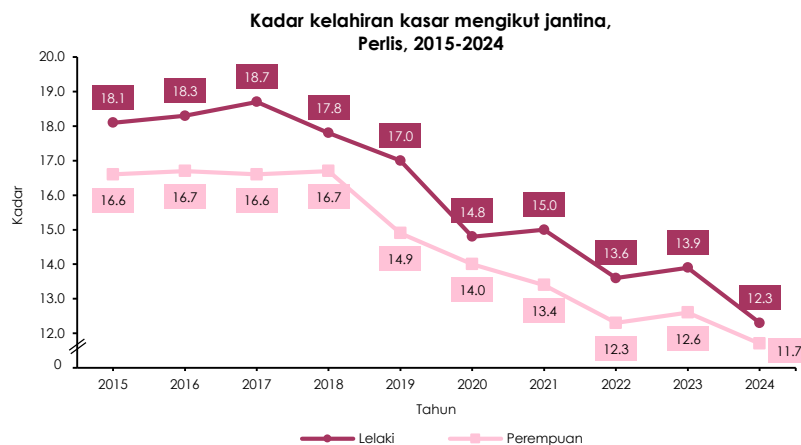
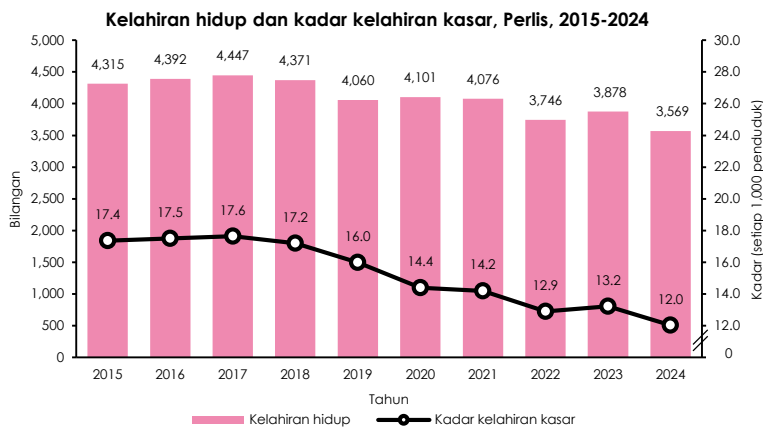
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



PERLIS

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 8.0 peratus (309 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 3,878 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 3,569 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.2 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.0 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.9 kelahiran dan 12.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.3 kelahiran dan 11.7 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 15.3 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 4.8 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

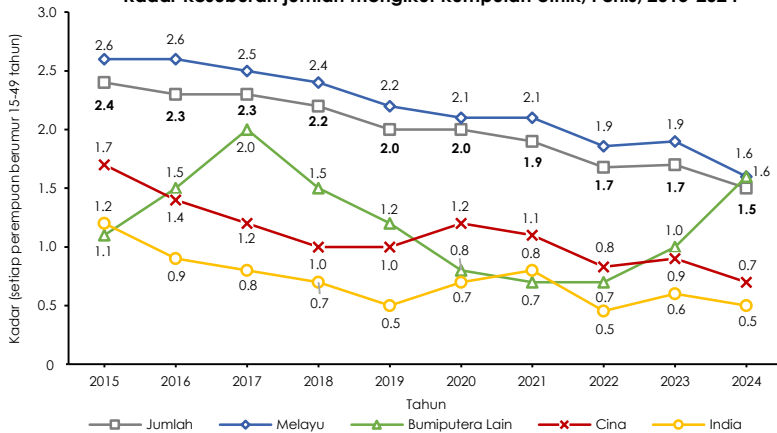
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

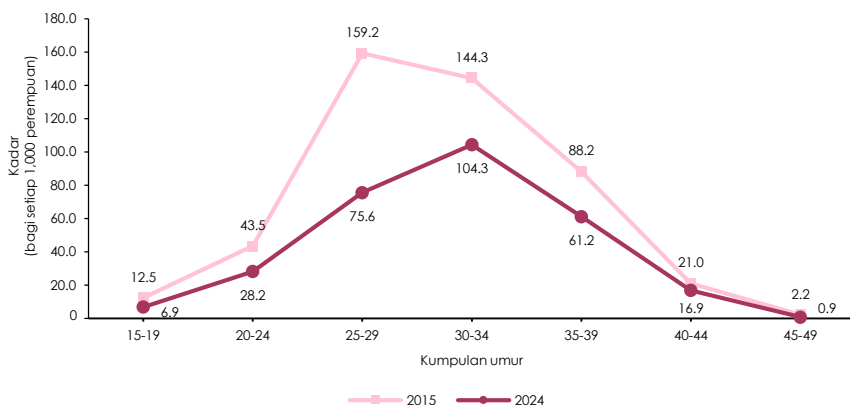


PERLIS

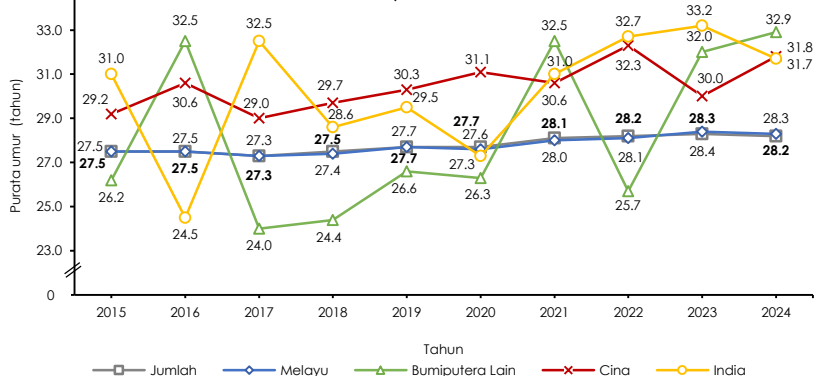
Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik, Perlis, 2015-2024



Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu (ASFR), Perlis, 2015 dan 2024



Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik utama, Perlis, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

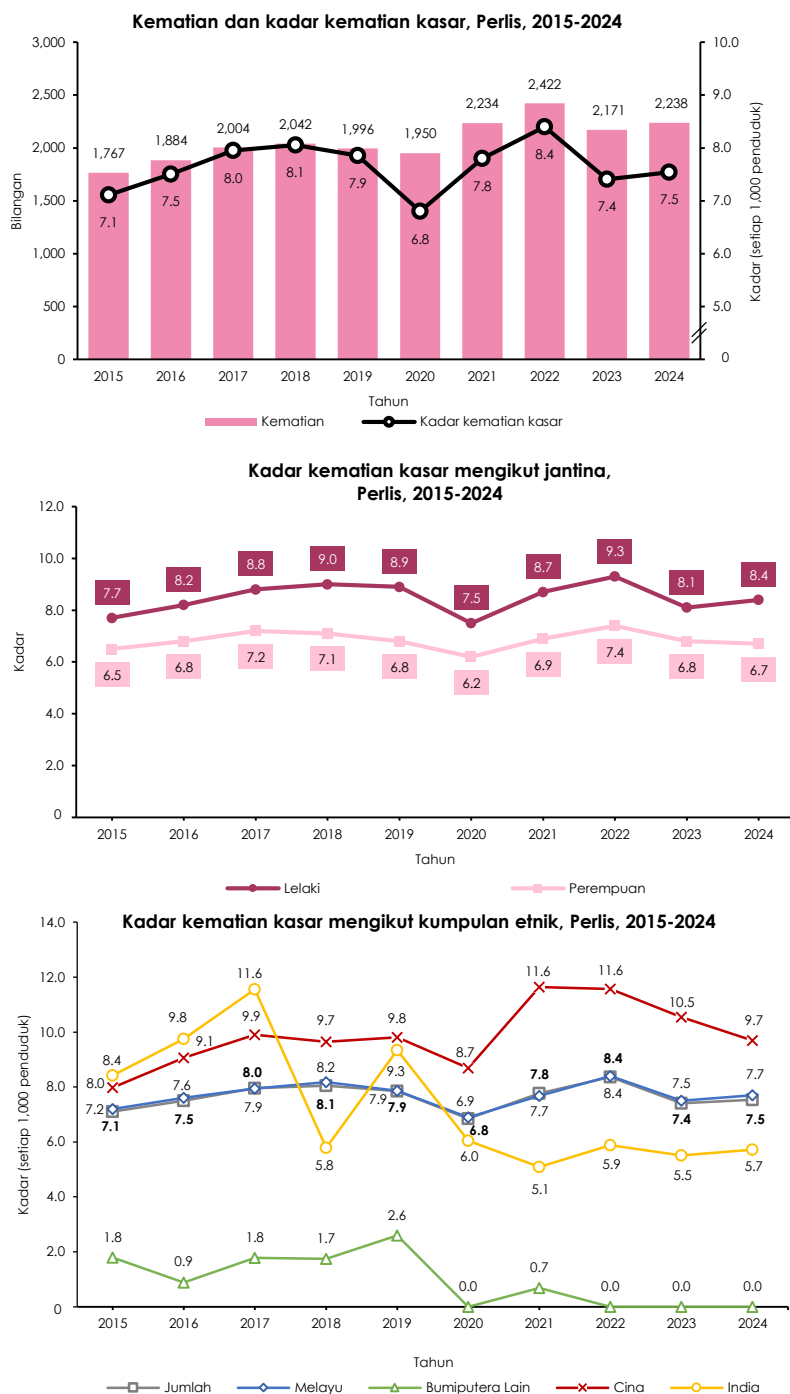
5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.7 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.5 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 1.6 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.5 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 159.2 anak pada 2015 kepada 75.6 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 28.3 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.2 tahun pada 2024. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 32.9 tahun, manakala etnik Melayu merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 28.3 tahun.

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



PERLIS

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 3.1 peratus (67 kematian) iaitu daripada 2,171 kematian pada 2023 kepada 2,238 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 7.4 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki **meningkat** daripada 8.1 kematian pada 2023 kepada 8.4 kematian pada 2024. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 6.8 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.7 kematian pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 9.7 kematian, manakala tiada kematian direkodkan bagi Bumiputera Lain pada 2024.

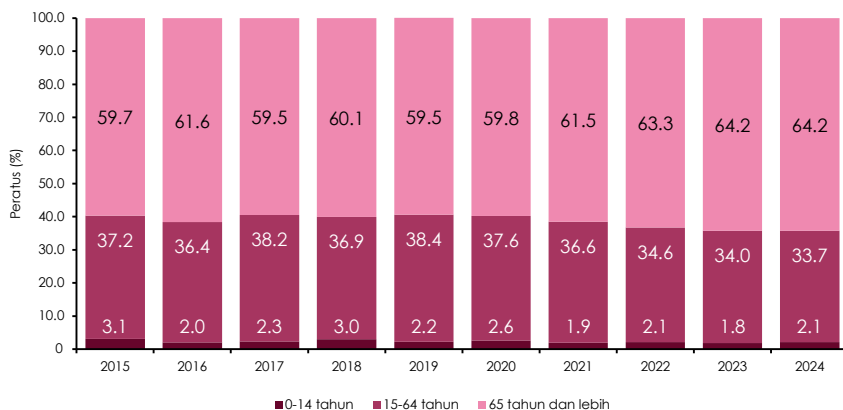
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

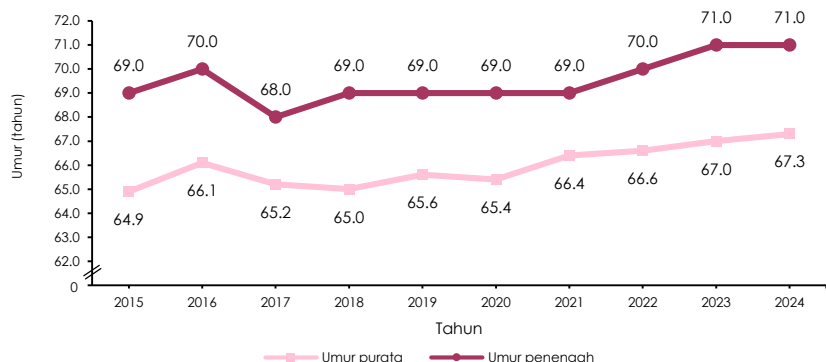


PERLIS

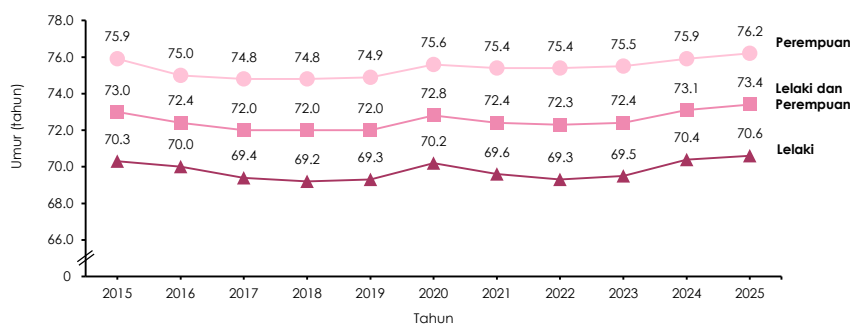
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Perlis, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Perlis, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Perlis, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 1.8 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.1 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15–64 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 34.0 peratus pada 2023 kepada 33.7 peratus pada 2024. Peratus bagi kumpulan umur 65 tahun dan lebih **kekalkan** pada 2024 dengan 64.2 peratus berbanding 2023.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 67.0 tahun pada 2023 kepada 67.3 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan** pada 2024 dengan 71.0 tahun berbanding 2023.

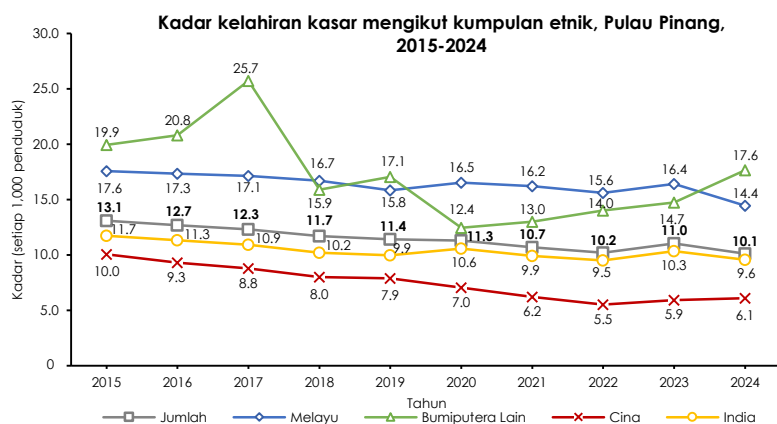
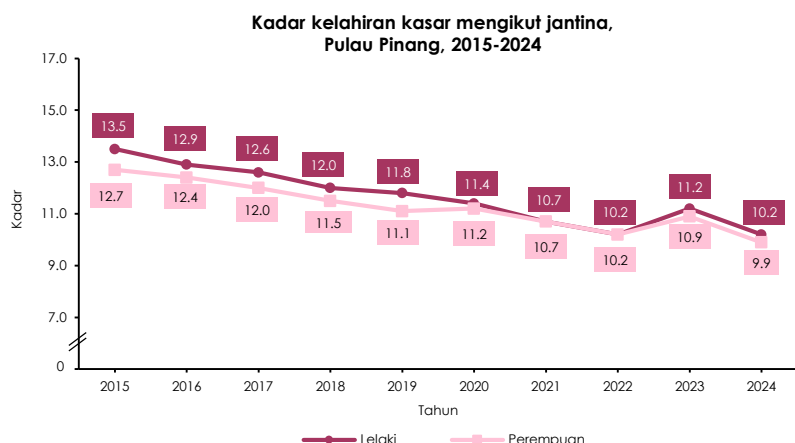
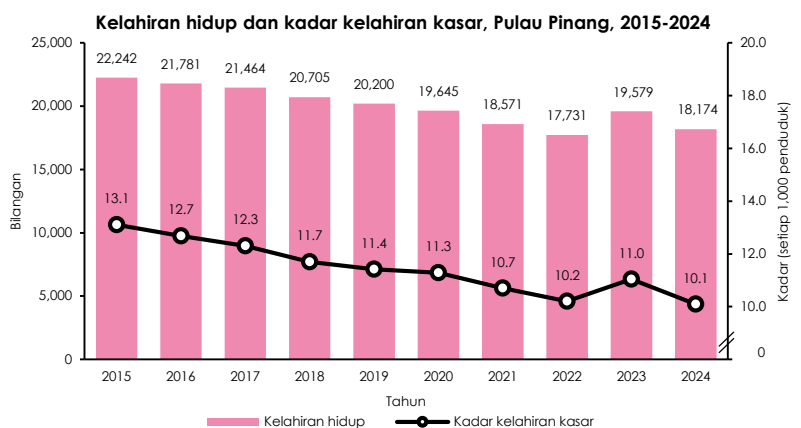
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 76.2 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 70.6 tahun.

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



PULAU PINANG

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

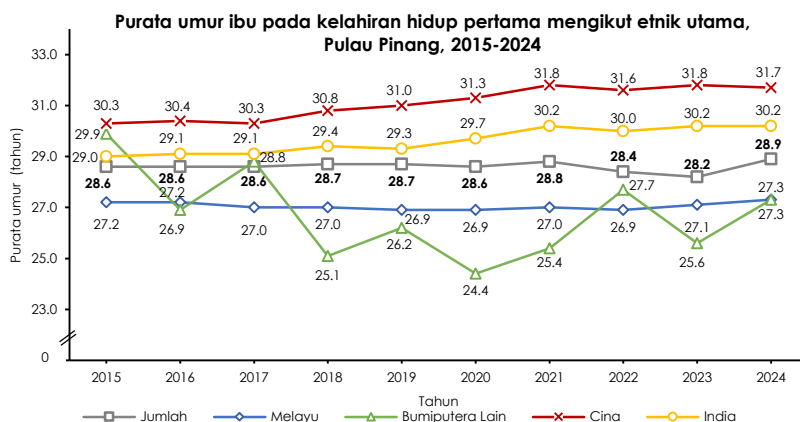
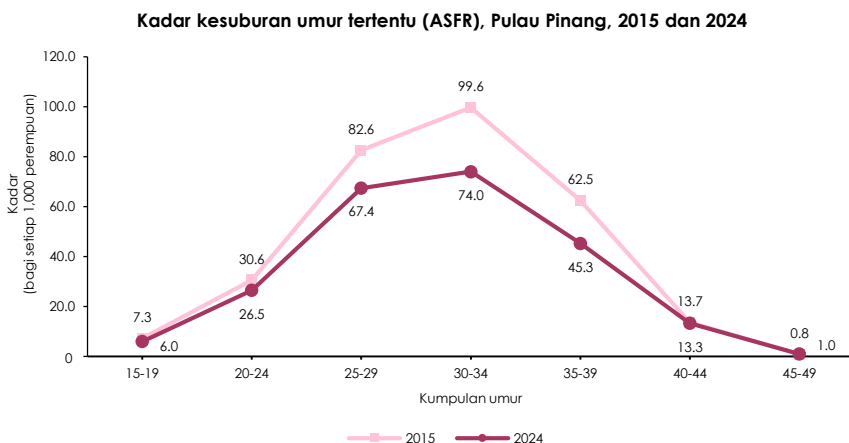
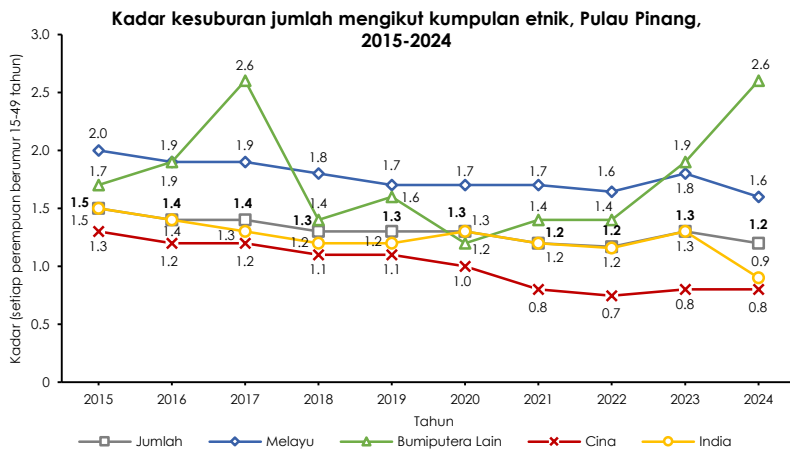
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 7.2 peratus (1,405 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 19,579 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 18,174 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 11.0 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 10.1 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 11.2 kelahiran dan 10.9 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 10.2 kelahiran dan 9.9 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 17.6 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 6.1 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



PULAU PINANG



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.3 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.2 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.6 anak, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.8 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan** tidak berubah pada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 99.6 anak dan 74.0 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 28.2 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.9 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 31.7 tahun, manakala Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 27.3 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

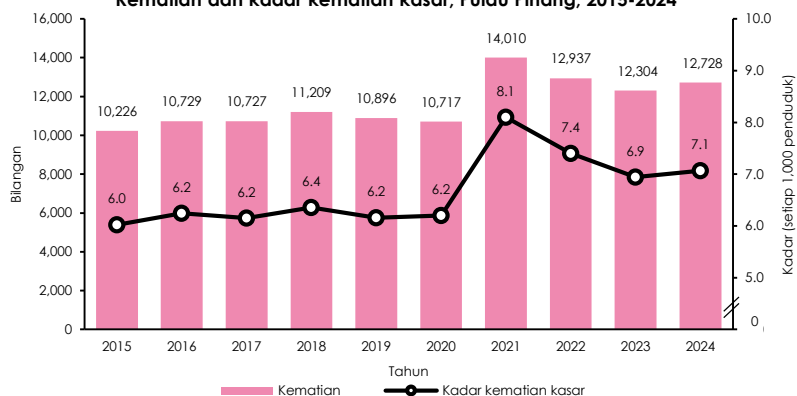
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



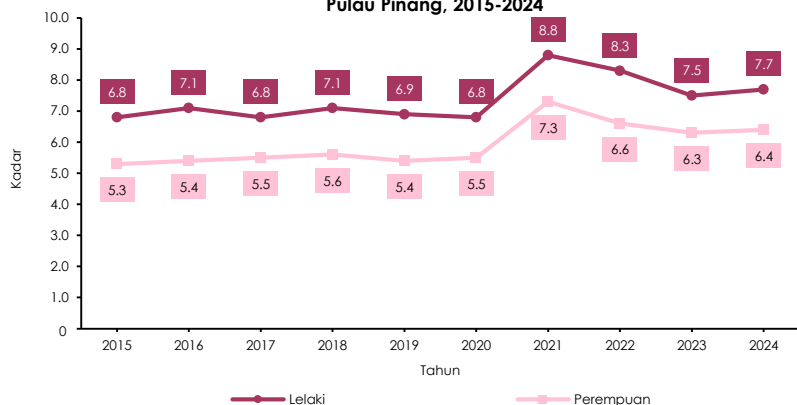
PULAU PINANG

Kematian

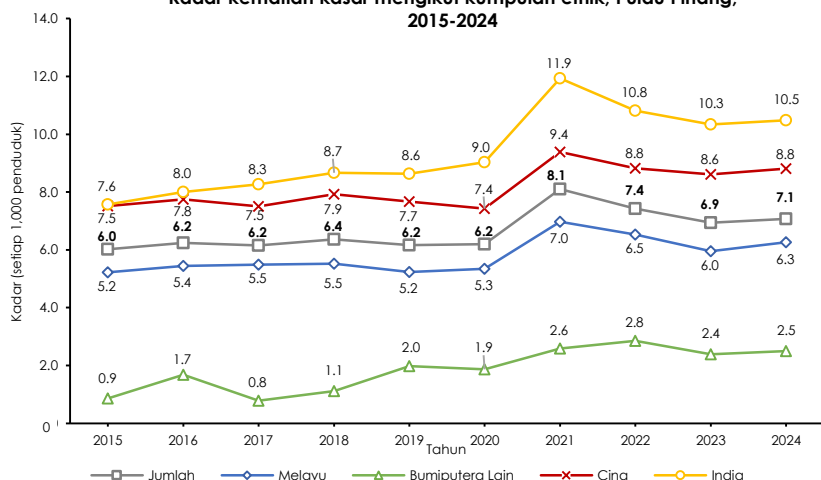
Kematian dan kadar kematian kasar, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut jantina, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 3.4 peratus (424 kematian) iaitu daripada 12,304 kematian pada 2023 kepada 12,728 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 6.9 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7.1 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing **meningkat** daripada 7.5 kematian dan 6.3 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7.7 kematian dan 6.4 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik India merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 10.5 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 2.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

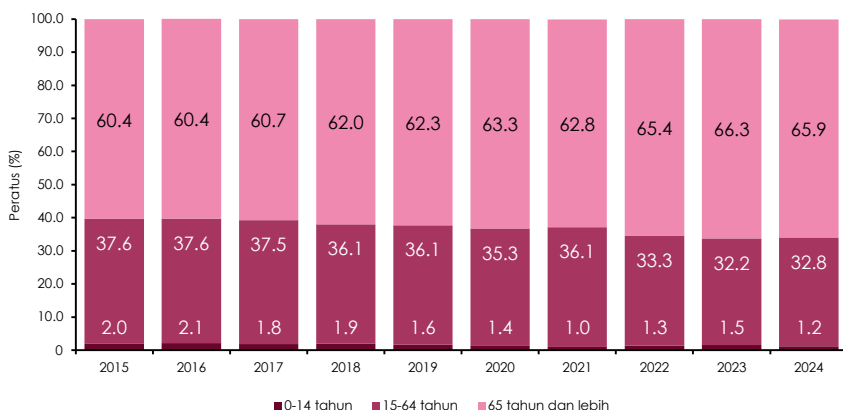
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

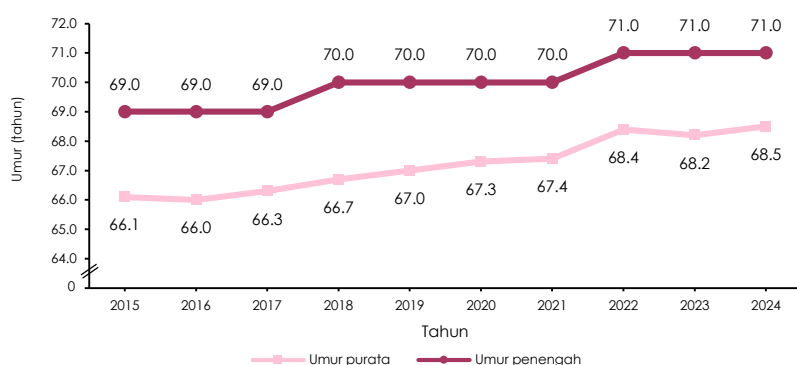


PULAU PINANG

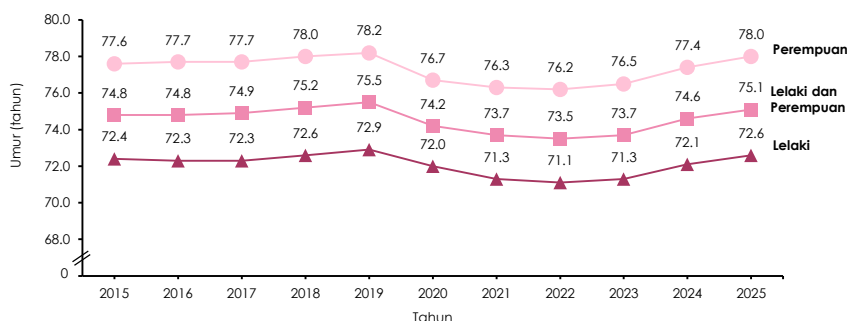
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **penurunan** masing-masing daripada 1.5 peratus dan 66.3 peratus pada 2023 kepada 1.2 peratus dan 65.9 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15–64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 32.2 peratus pada 2023 kepada 32.8 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 68.2 tahun pada 2023 kepada 68.5 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 dengan 71.0 tahun berbanding 2023.

7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 78.0 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 72.6 tahun.

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



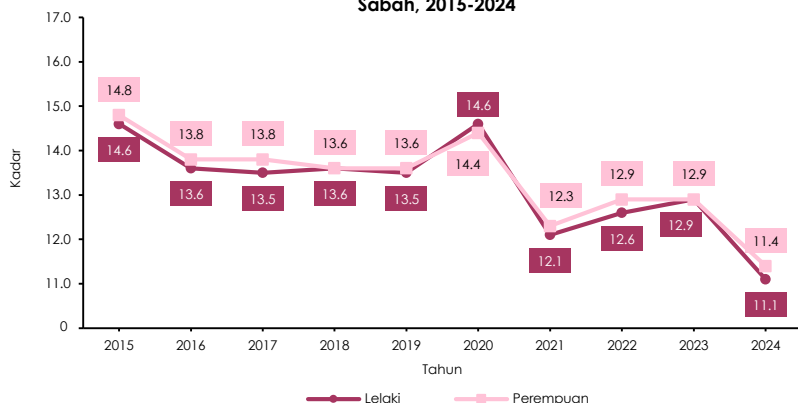
SABAH

Kelahiran

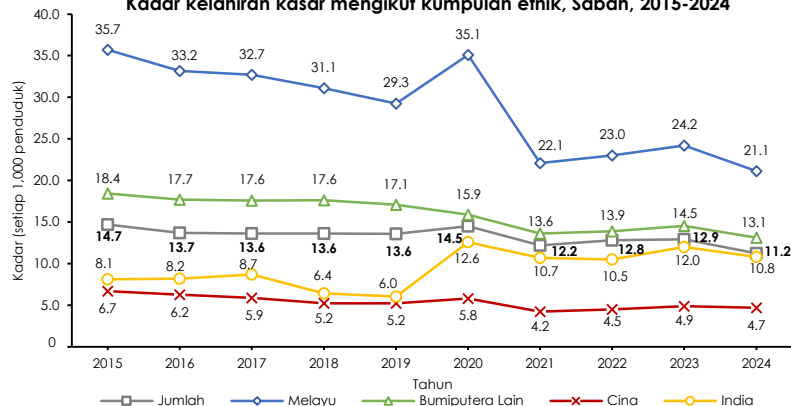
Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, Sabah, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, Sabah, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, Sabah, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

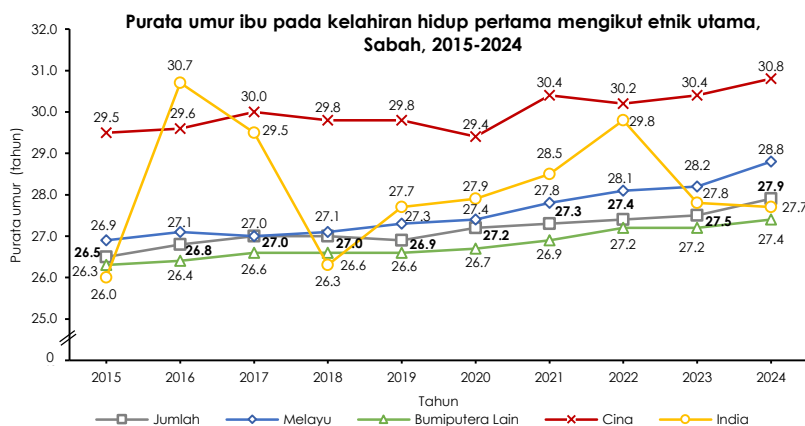
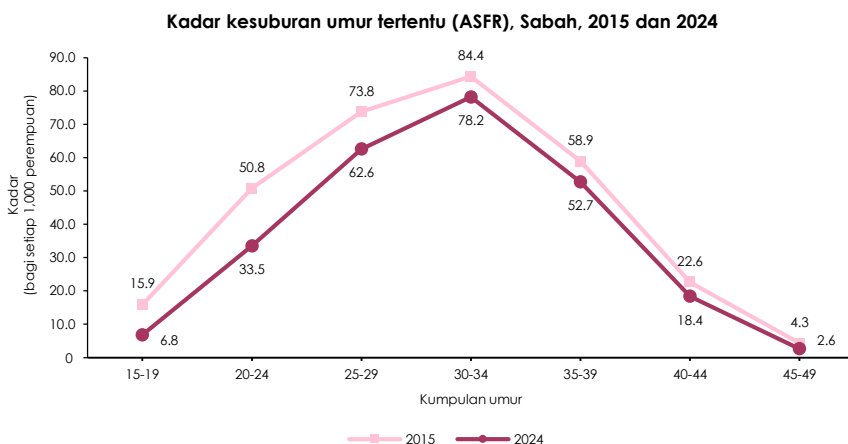
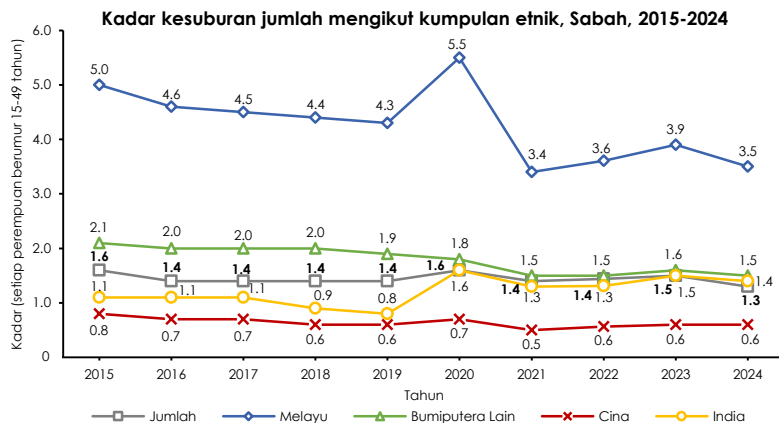
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 9.4 peratus (4,344 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 46,412 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 42,068 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 12.9 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 12.9 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11.1 kelahiran dan 11.4 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 21.1 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 4.7 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



SABAH



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.5 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.3 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 3.5 anak, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.6 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan** pada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 84.4 anak dan 78.2 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 27.5 tahun pada 2023 kepada 27.9 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 30.8 tahun, manakala etnik Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 27.4 tahun.

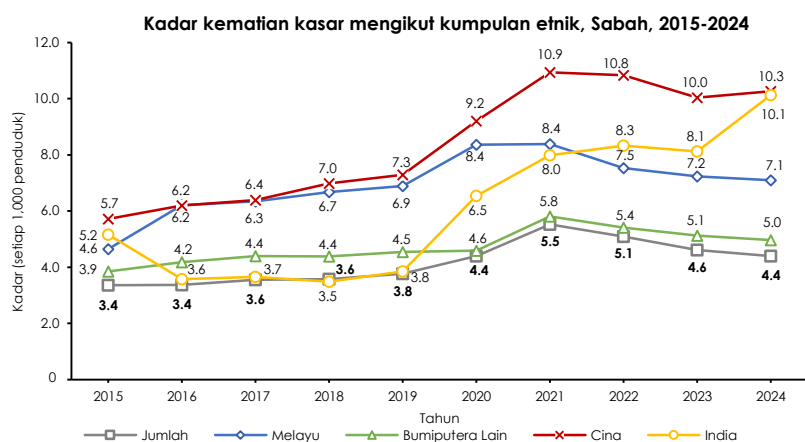
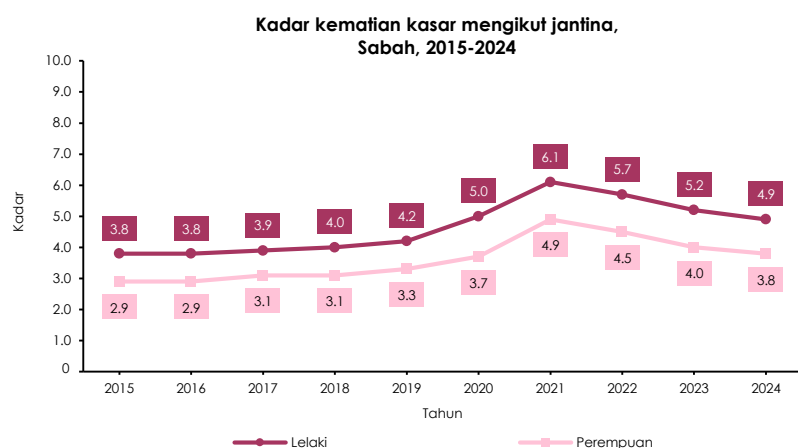
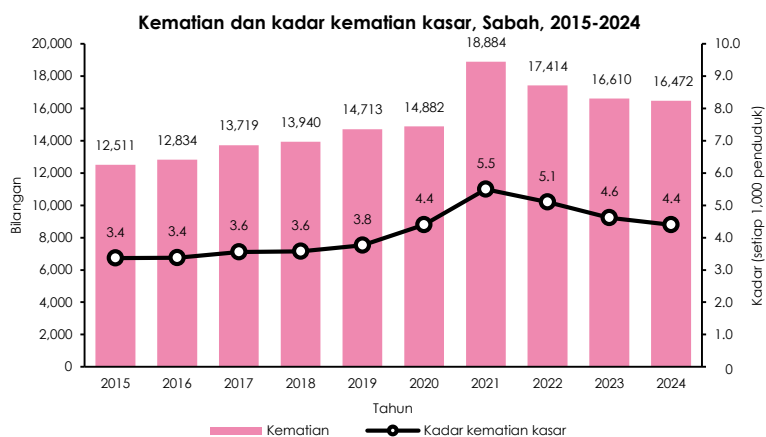
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



SABAH

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **menurun** 0.8 peratus (138 kematian) iaitu daripada 16,610 kematian pada 2023 kepada 16,472 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 4.6 kematian pada 2023 kepada 4.4 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing **menurun** daripada 5.2 kematian dan 4.0 kematian pada 2023 kepada 4.9 kematian dan 3.8 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 10.3 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 5.0 bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

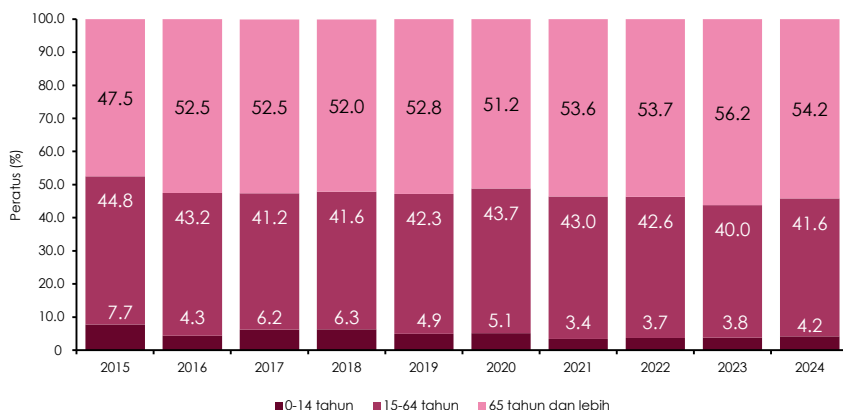
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

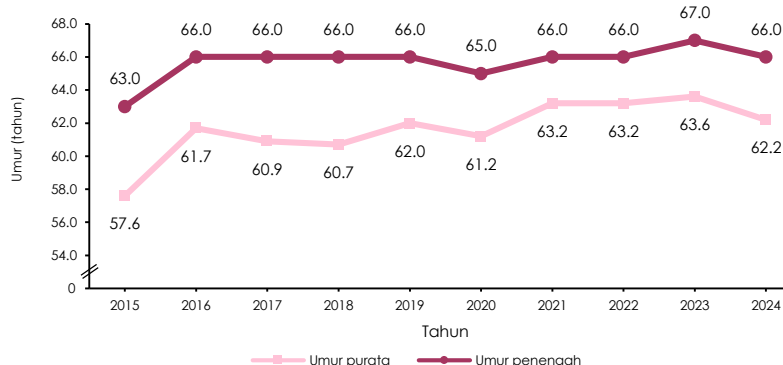


SABAH

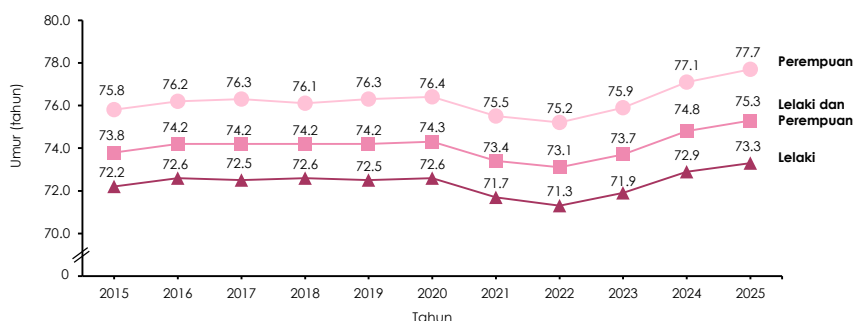
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Sabah, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Sabah, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Sabah, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun dan 15–64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** masing-masing daripada 3.8 peratus dan 40.0 peratus pada 2023 kepada 4.2 peratus dan 41.6 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 56.2 peratus pada 2023 kepada 54.2 peratus pada 2024.
6. Umur purata dan umur penengah kematian masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 63.6 tahun dan 67.0 tahun pada 2023 kepada 62.2 tahun dan 66.0 tahun pada 2024.
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 77.7 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 73.3 tahun.

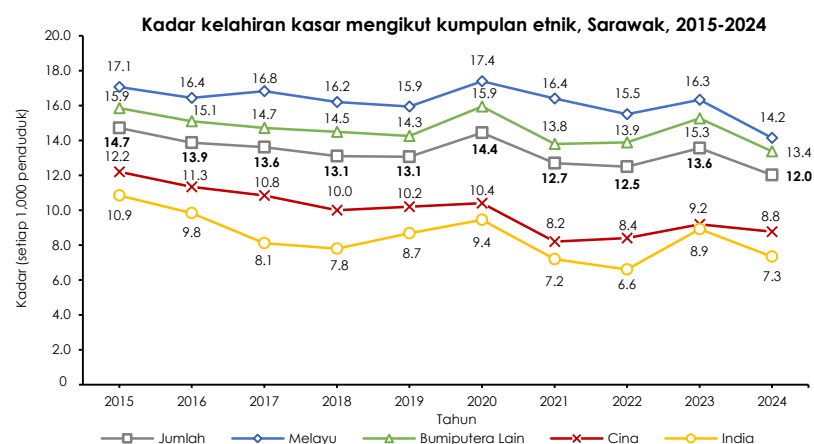
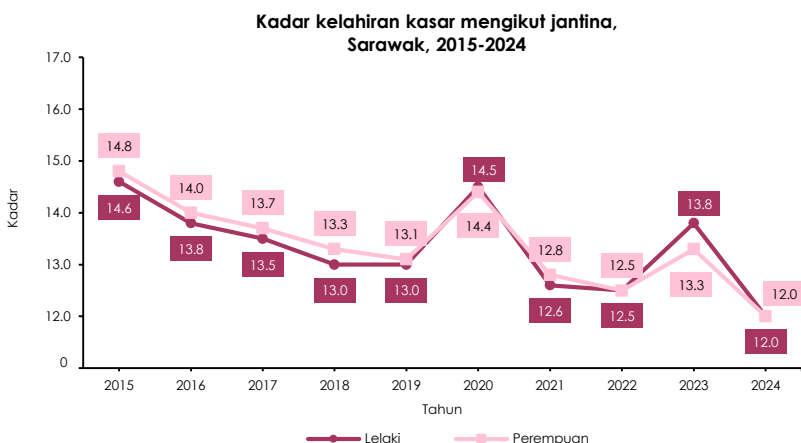
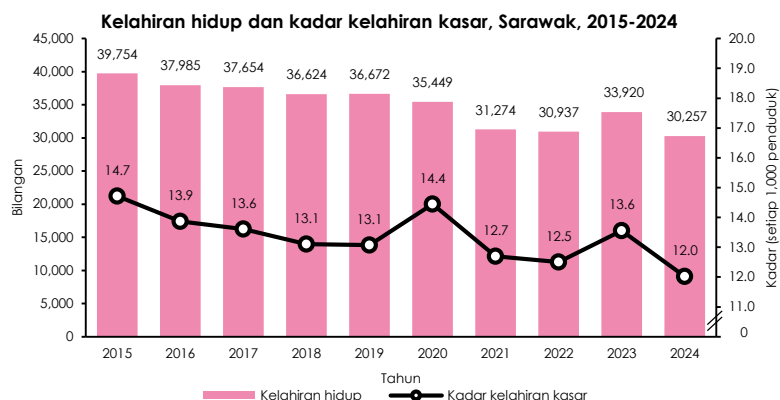
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



SARAWAK

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 10.8 peratus (3,663 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 33,920 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 30,257 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.0 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 13.8 kelahiran dan 13.3 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.0 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 14.2 kelahiran, manakala etnik India merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 7.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

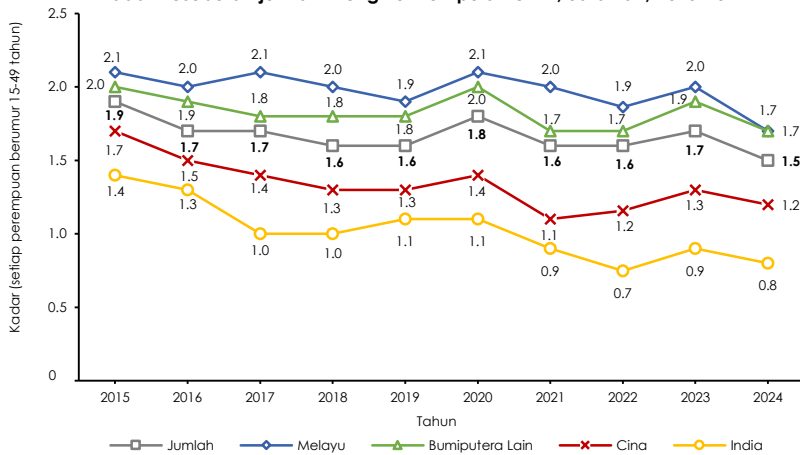
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

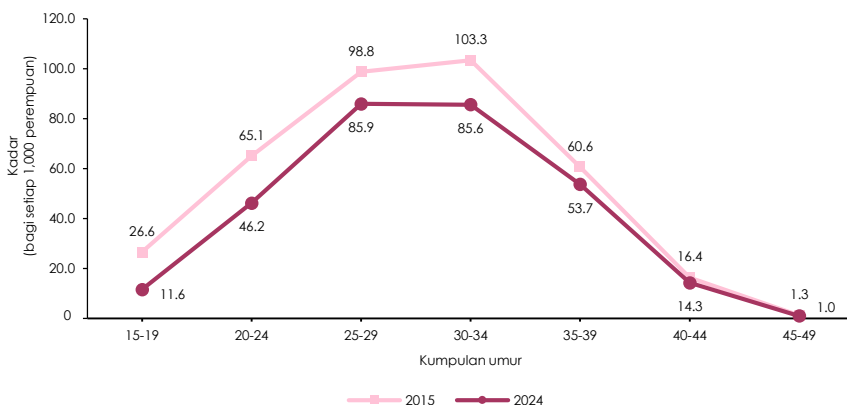


SARAWAK

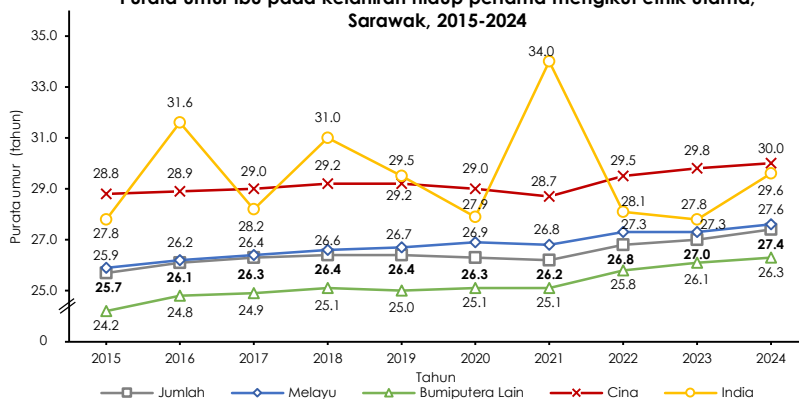
Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu (ASFR), Sarawak, 2015 dan 2024



Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik utama, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.7 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.5 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 1.7 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.8 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 103.3 anak pada 2015 kepada 85.6 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 27.0 tahun pada 2023 kepada 27.4 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi iaitu 30.0 tahun, manakala etnik Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 26.3 tahun.

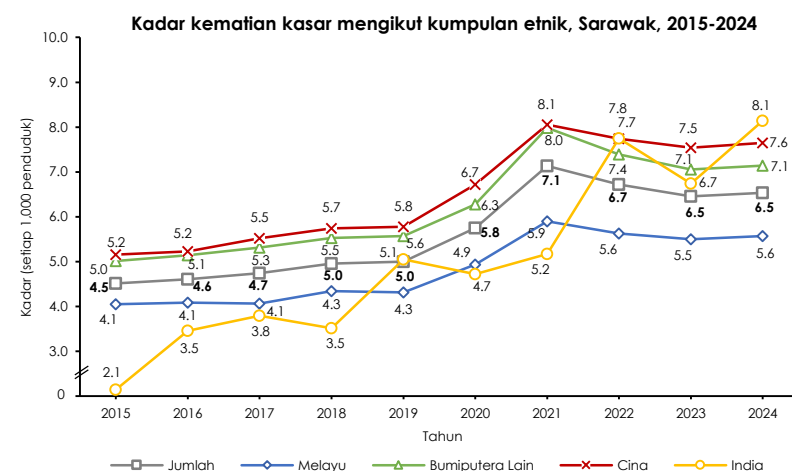
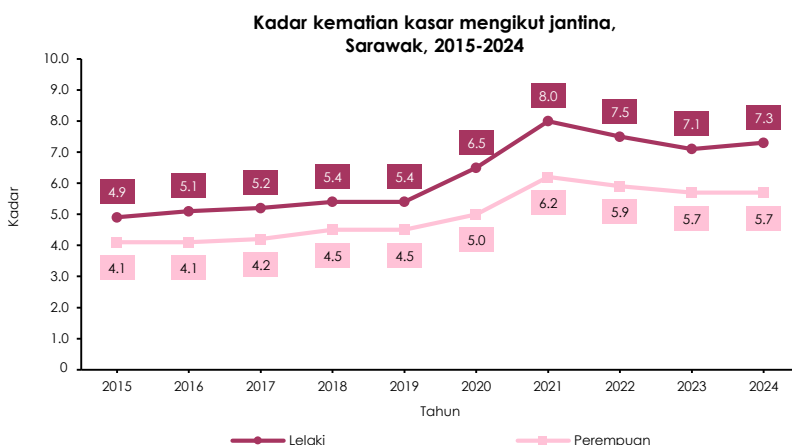
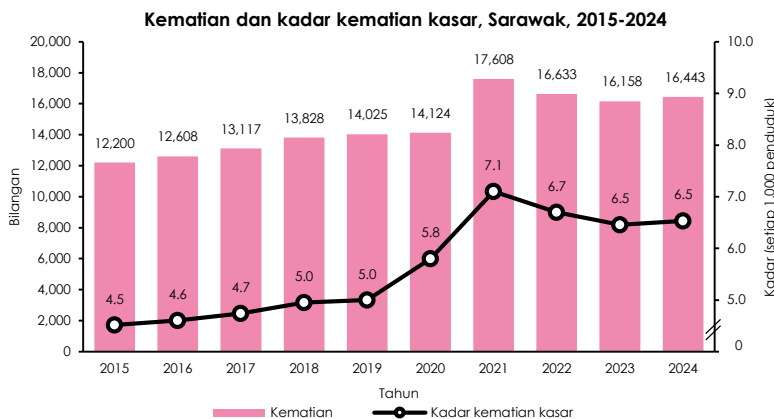
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



SARAWAK

Kematian



Nota:
 1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
 2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
 3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 1.8 peratus (285 kematian) iaitu daripada 16,158 kematian pada 2023 kepada 16,443 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 6.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024 berbanding 2023.
3. CDR bagi lelaki **meningkat** daripada 7.1 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7.3 kematian pada 2024. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 5.7 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.
4. Etnik India merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 8.1 kematian, manakala etnik Melayu merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 5.6 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

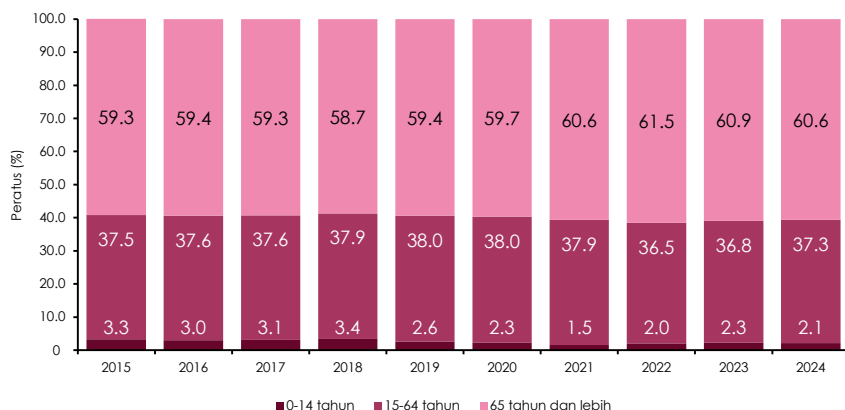
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

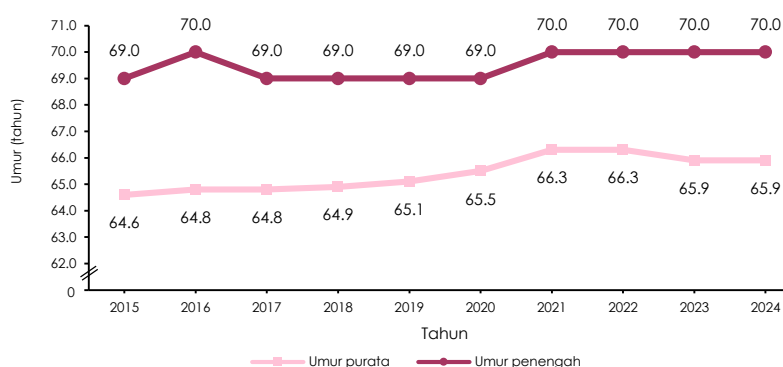


SARAWAK

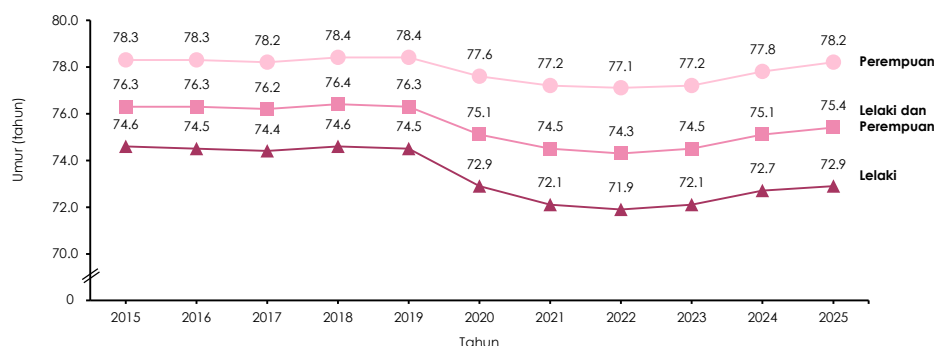
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Sarawak, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **penurunan** masing-masing daripada 2.3 peratus dan 60.9 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.1 peratus dan 60.6 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 36.8 peratus pada 2023 kepada 37.3 peratus pada 2024.
6. Umur purata dan umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 iaitu masing-masing 65.9 tahun dan 70.0 tahun berbanding 2023.
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 78.2 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 72.9 tahun.

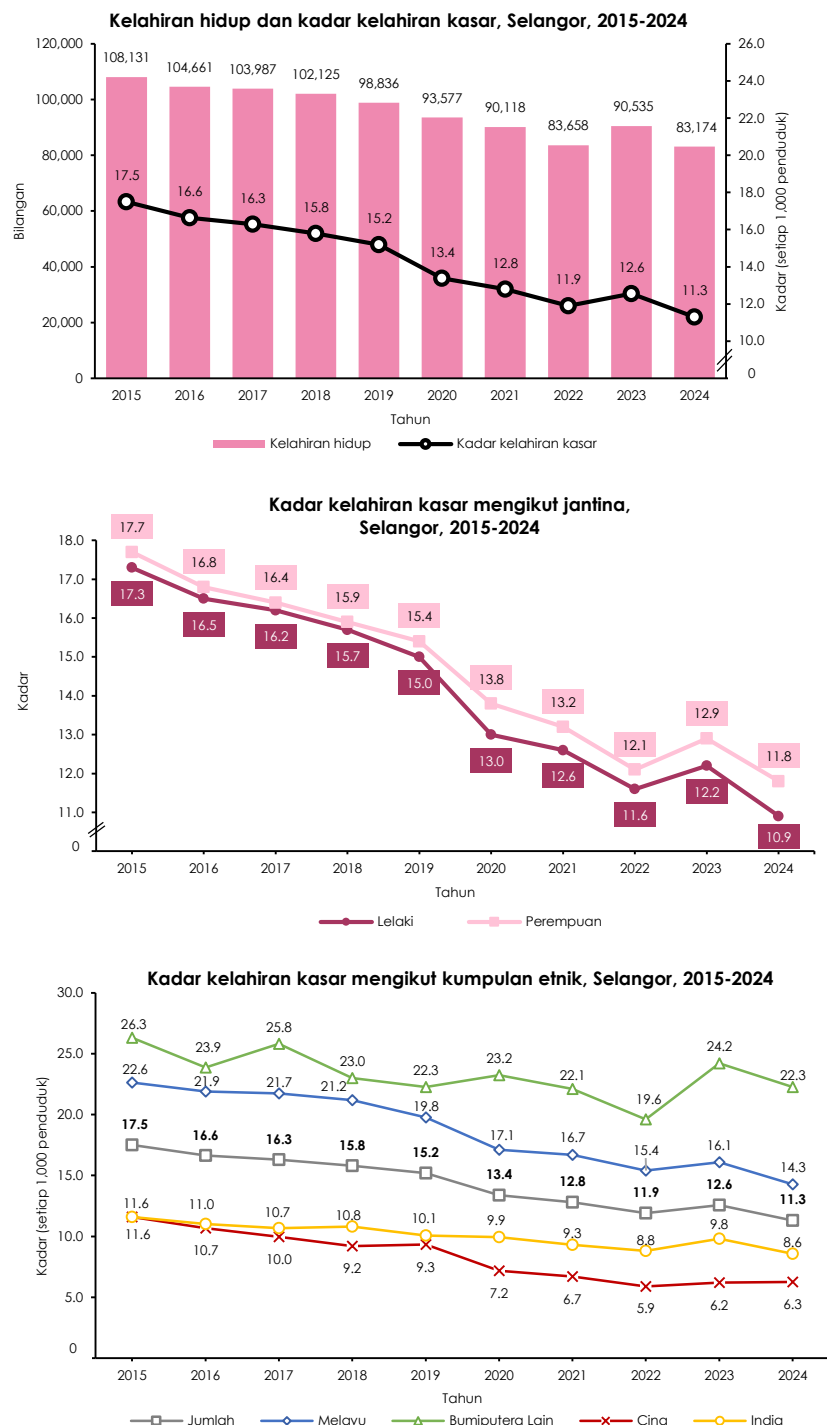
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



SELANGOR

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

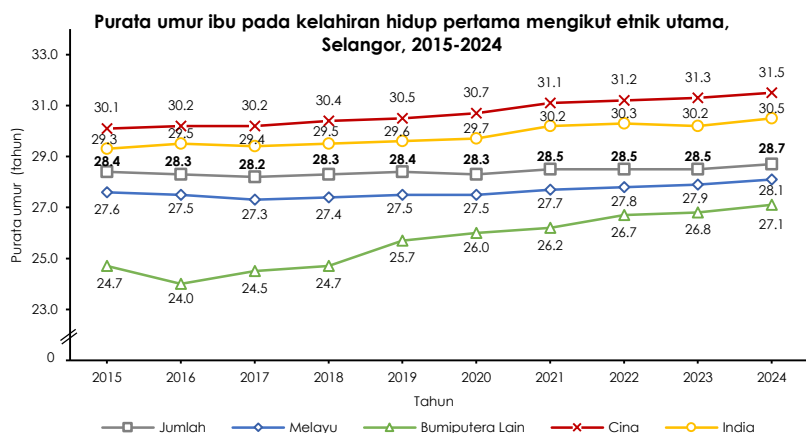
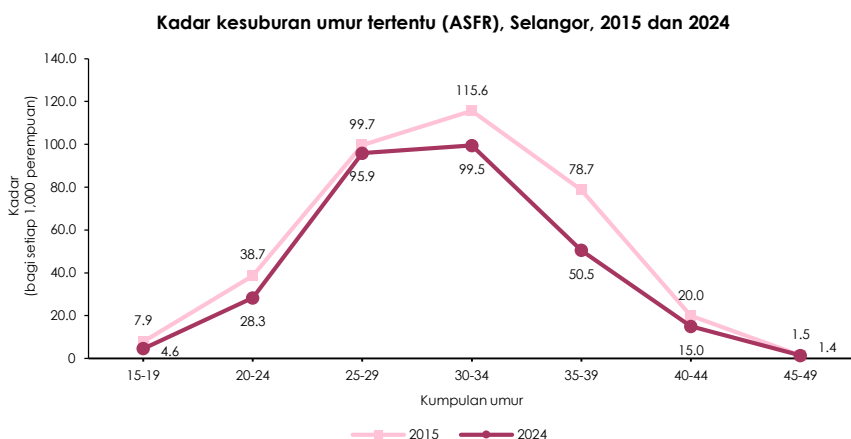
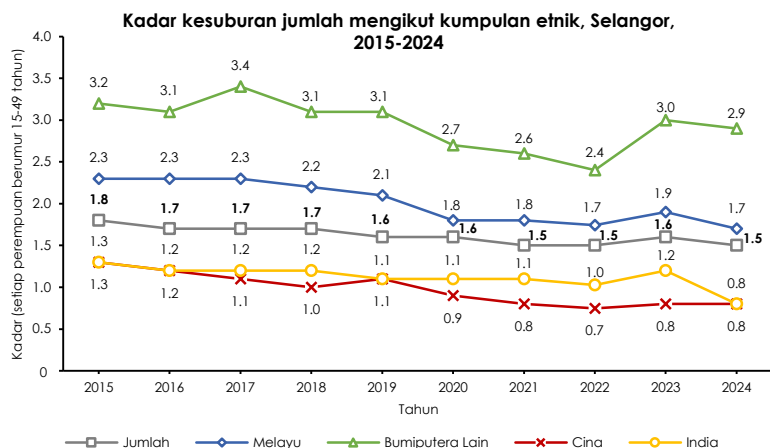
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 8.1 peratus (7,361 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 90,535 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 83,174 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 12.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 12.2 kelahiran dan 12.9 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 10.9 kelahiran dan 11.8 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 22.3 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 6.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



SELANGOR



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 1.5 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.9 anak manakala etnik Cina dan India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.8 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan** pada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 115.6 anak dan 99.5 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama **meningkat** daripada 28.5 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.7 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 31.5 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 27.1 tahun.

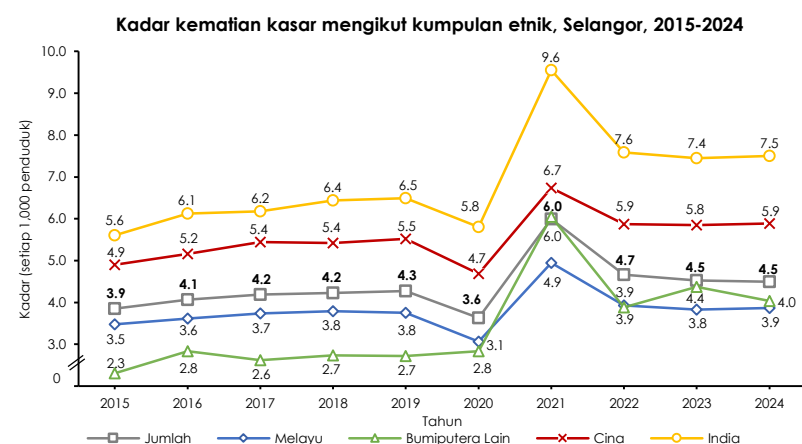
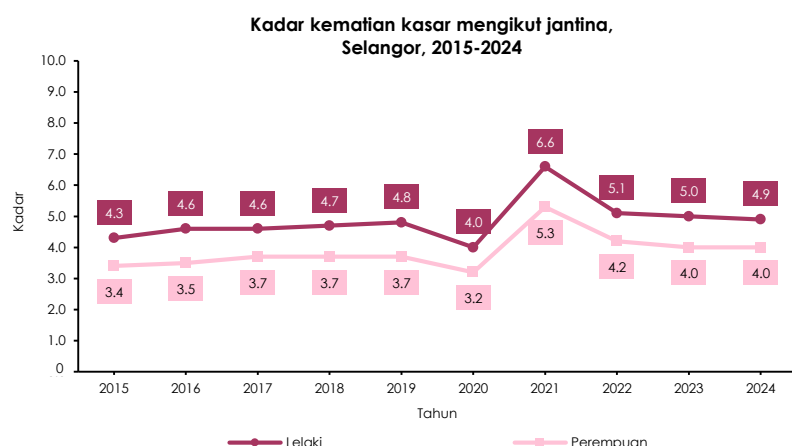
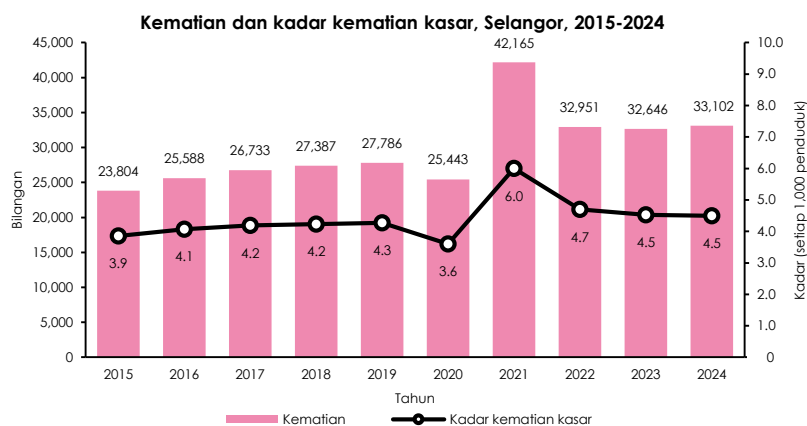
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



SELANGOR

Kematian



Nota:
 1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
 2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
 3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 1.4 peratus (456 kematian) iaitu daripada 32,646 kematian pada 2023 kepada 33,102 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 4.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024 berbanding 2023.
3. CDR bagi lelaki **menurun** daripada 5.0 kematian pada 2023 kepada 4.9 kematian pada 2024. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 4.0 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.
4. Etnik India merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 7.5 kematian, manakala etnik Melayu merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 3.9 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

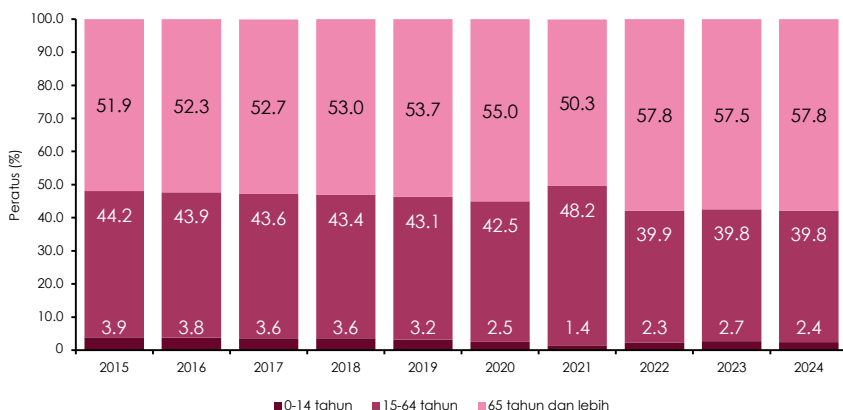
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

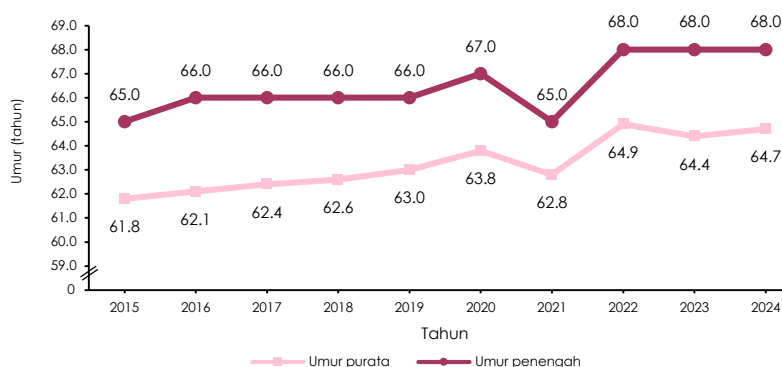


SELANGOR

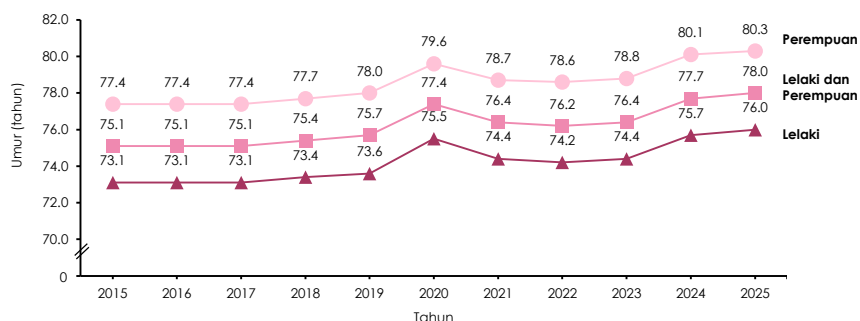
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Selangor, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Selangor, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Selangor, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.7 peratus pada 2023 kepada 2.4 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15–64 tahun **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 39.8 peratus berbanding tahun 2023. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 57.5 peratus pada 2023 kepada 57.8 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 64.4 tahun pada 2023 kepada 64.7 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 68.0 tahun berbanding 2023.

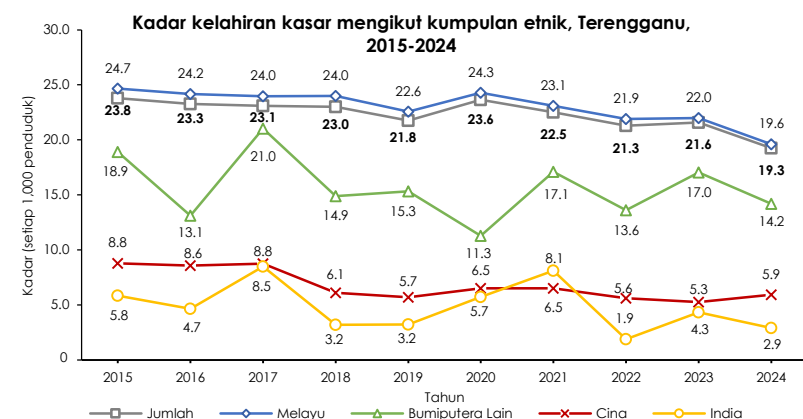
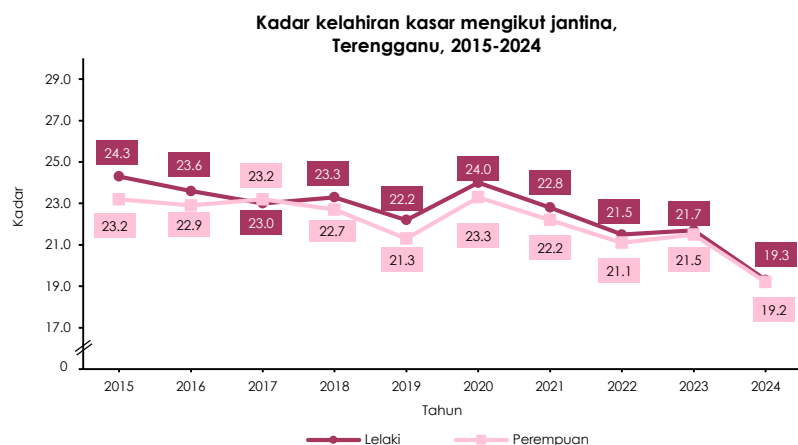
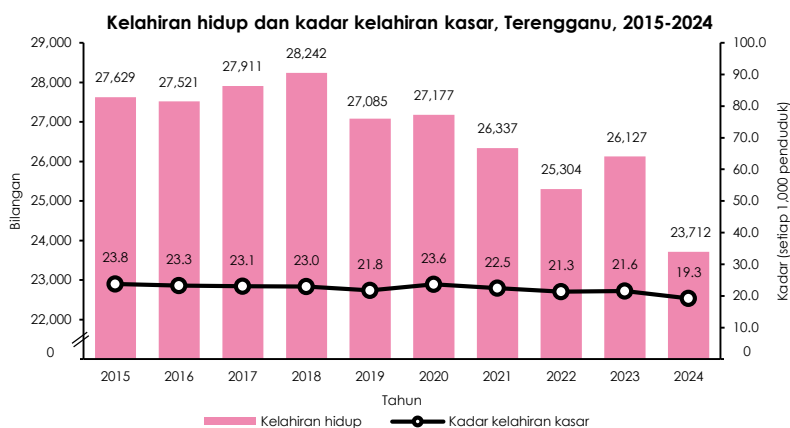
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 80.3 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 76.0 tahun.

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



TERENGGANU

Kelahiran



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

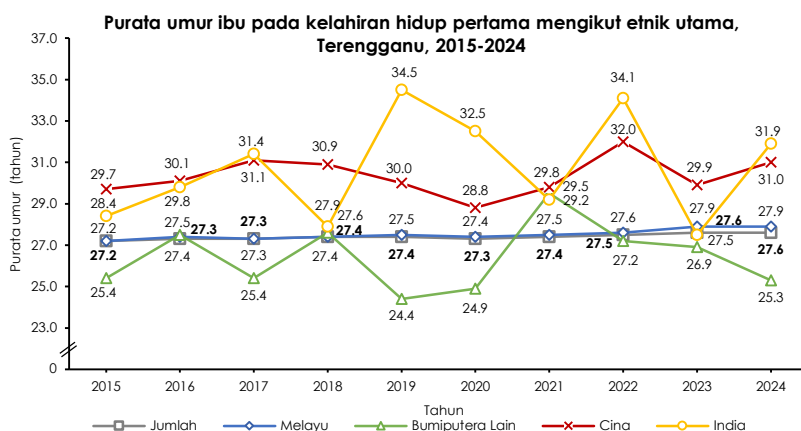
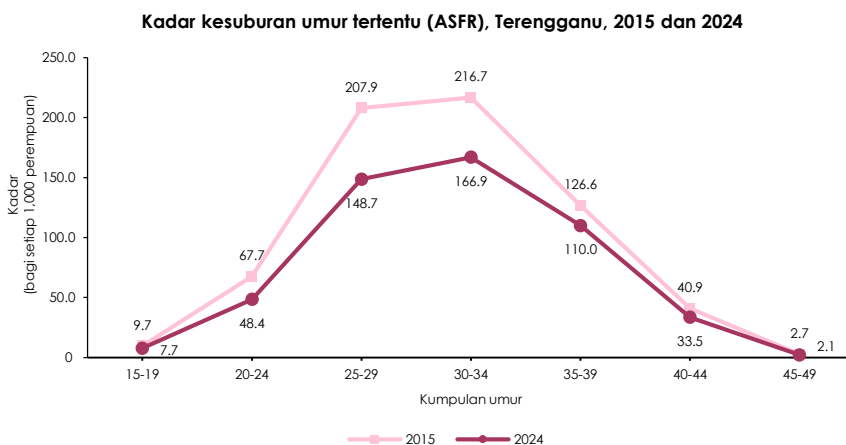
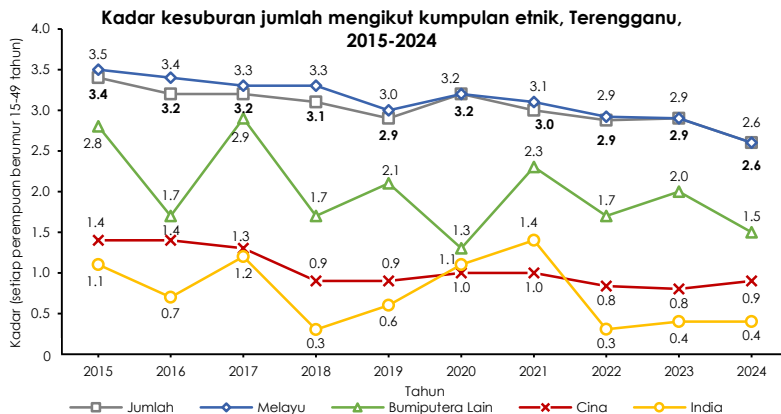
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 9.2 peratus (2,415 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 26,127 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 23,712 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 21.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 19.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 21.7 kelahiran dan 21.5 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 19.3 kelahiran dan 19.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 19.6 kelahiran, manakala etnik India merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 2.9 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



TERENGGANU



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.9 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 2.6 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.6 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.4 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan** pada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 216.7 anak dan 166.9 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama **kekalkan** pada 27.6 tahun berbanding 2023. Etnik India merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 31.9 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 25.3 tahun.

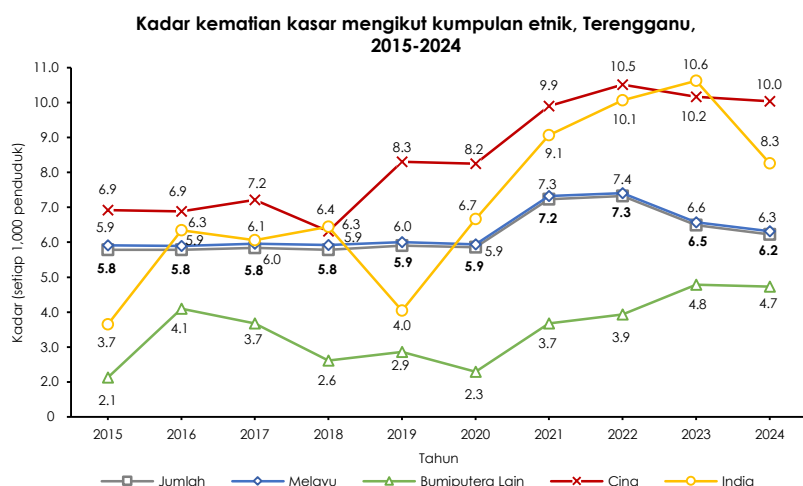
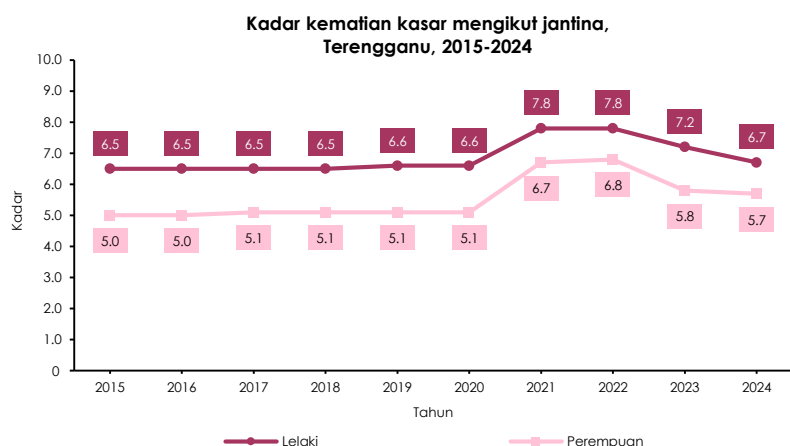
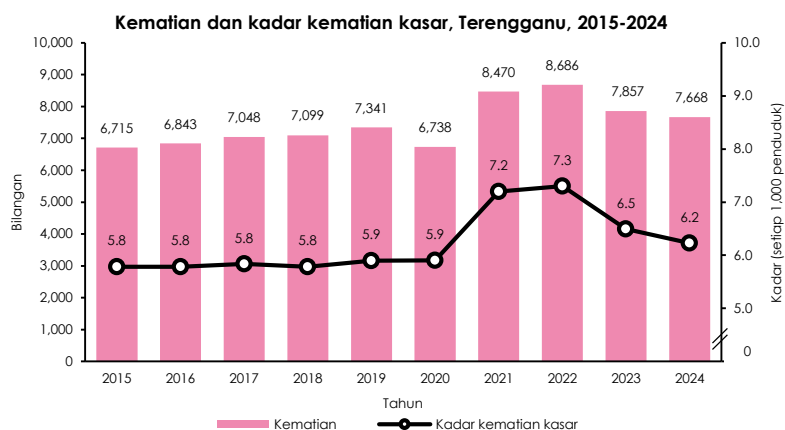
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



TERENGGANU

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **menurun** 2.4 peratus (189 kematian) iaitu daripada 7,857 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7,668 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 6.5 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing **menurun** daripada 7.2 kematian dan 5.8 kematian pada 2023 kepada 6.7 kematian dan 5.7 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 10.0 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah 4.7 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

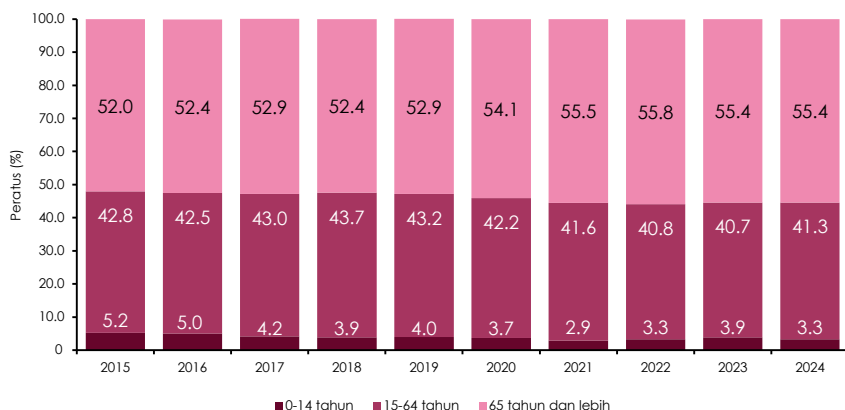
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

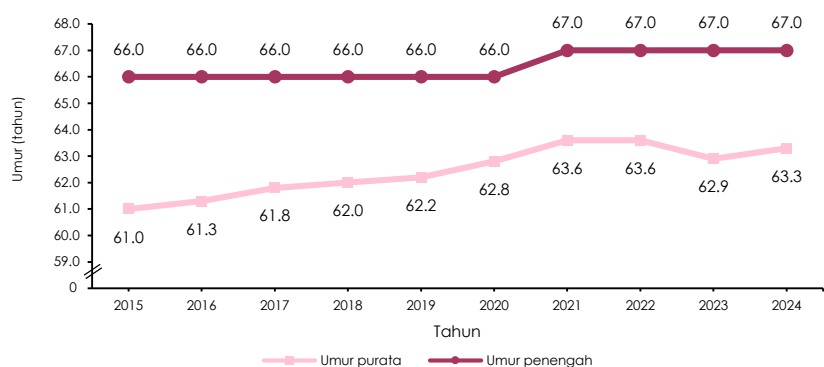


TERENGGANU

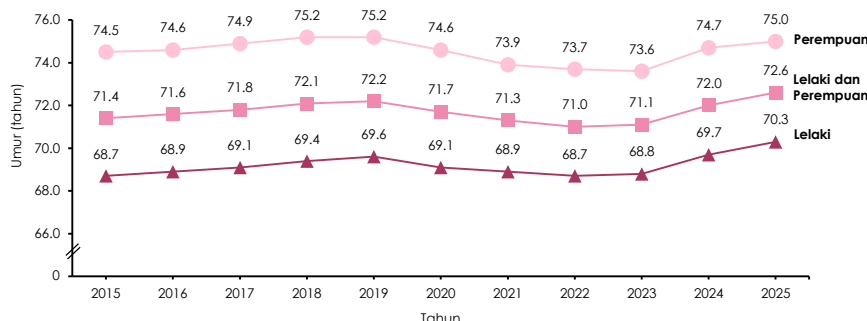
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Terengganu, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0–14 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 3.9 peratus pada 2023 kepada 3.3 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15–64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 40.7 peratus pada 2023 kepada 41.3 peratus pada 2024. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 65 tahun dan lebih **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 55.4 peratus berbanding 2023.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 62.9 tahun pada 2023 kepada 63.3 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 67.0 tahun berbanding 2023.

7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 75.0 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 70.3 tahun.

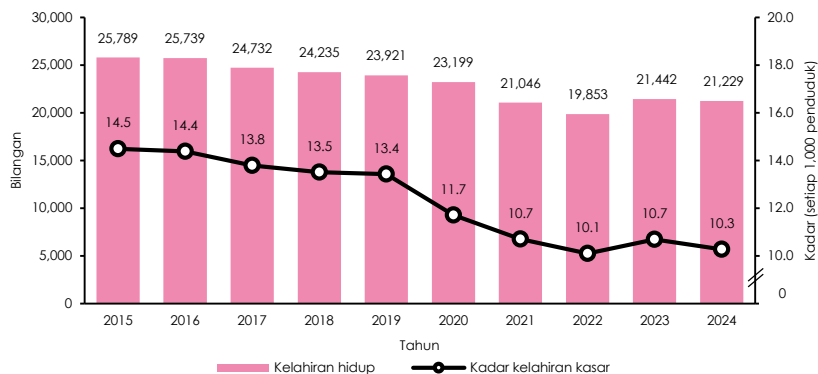
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



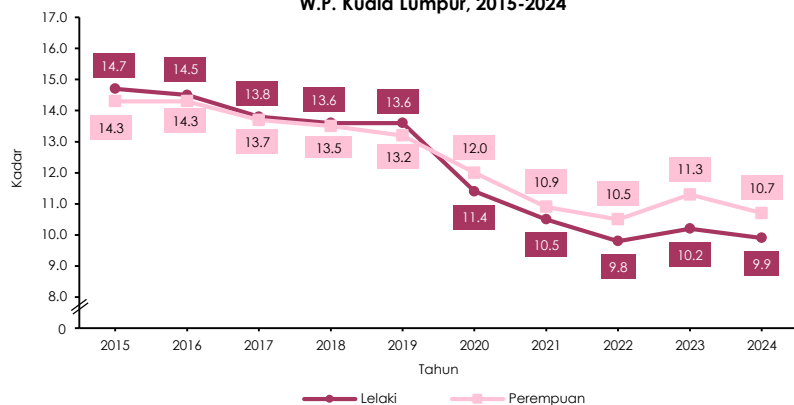
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

Kelahiran

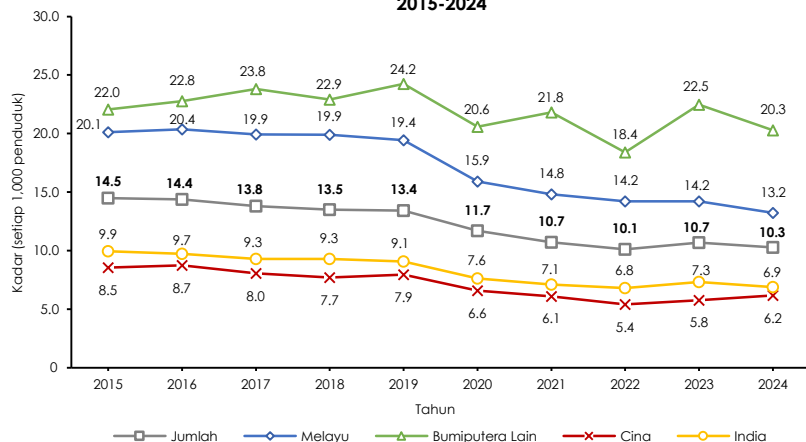
Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Nota:

- Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
- Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
- Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

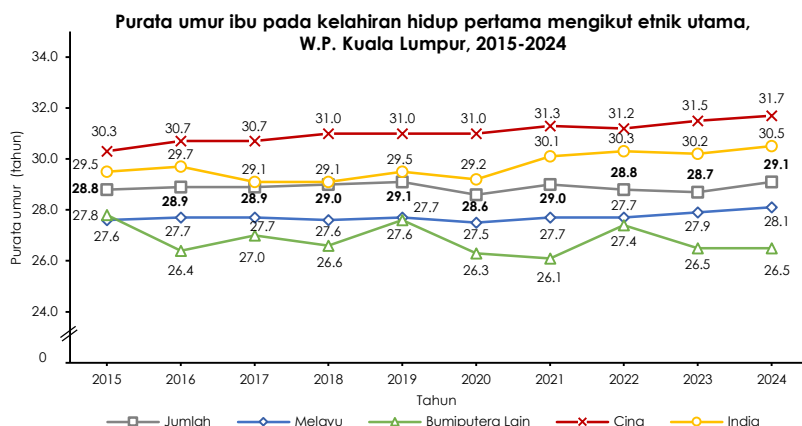
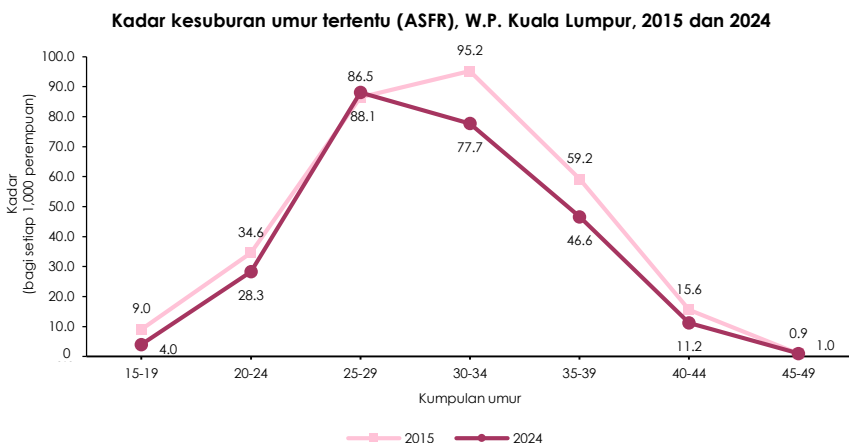
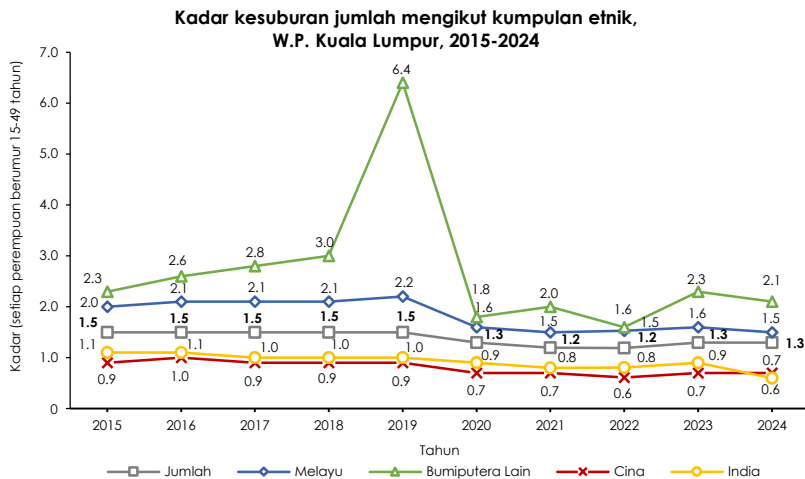
- Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 1.0 peratus (213 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 21,442 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 21,229 kelahiran pada 2024.
- CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 10.7 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 10.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
- CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 10.2 kelahiran dan 11.3 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 9.9 kelahiran dan 10.7 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
- Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 20.3 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 6.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



W.P. KUALA LUMPUR



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 1.3 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024 berbanding 2023. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.1 anak, manakala etnik India merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.6 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi umur 30-34 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 95.2 anak pada 2015 kepada 77.7 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 30-34 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama **meningkat** daripada 28.7 tahun pada 2023 kepada 29.1 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 31.7 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 26.5 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

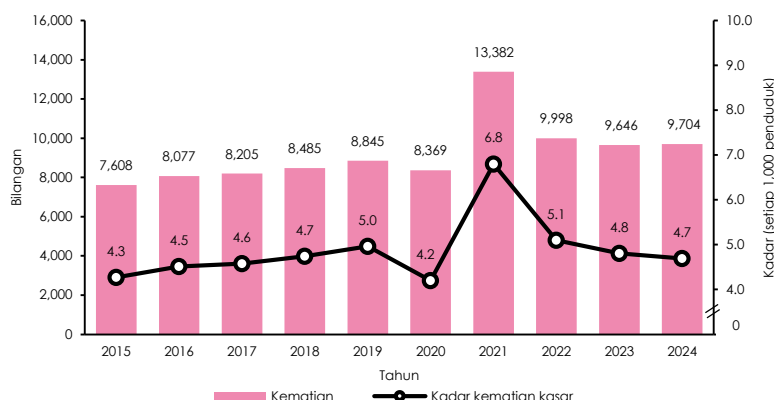
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



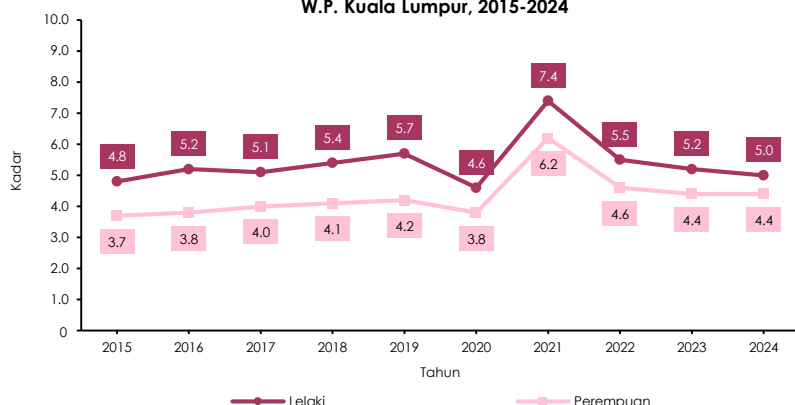
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

Kematian

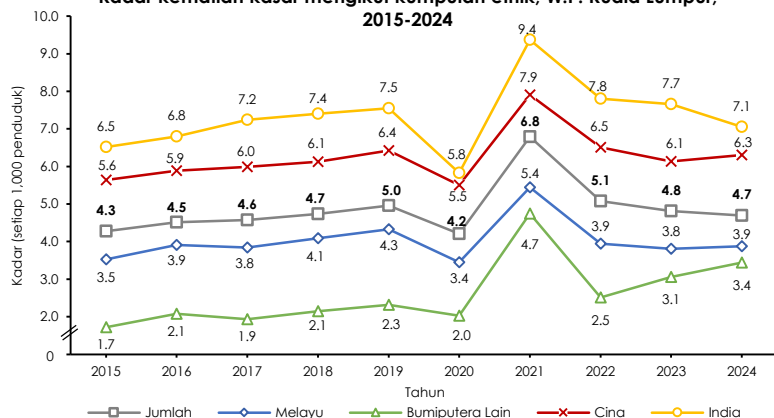
Kematian dan kadar kematian kasar, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut jantina, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 0.6 peratus (58 kematian) iaitu daripada 9,646 kematian pada 2023 kepada 9,704 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 4.8 kematian pada 2023 kepada 4.7 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki **menurun** daripada 5.2 kematian pada 2023 kepada 5.0 kematian pada 2024. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 iaitu 4.4 kematian berbanding 2023.
4. Etnik India merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 7.1 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 3.4 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

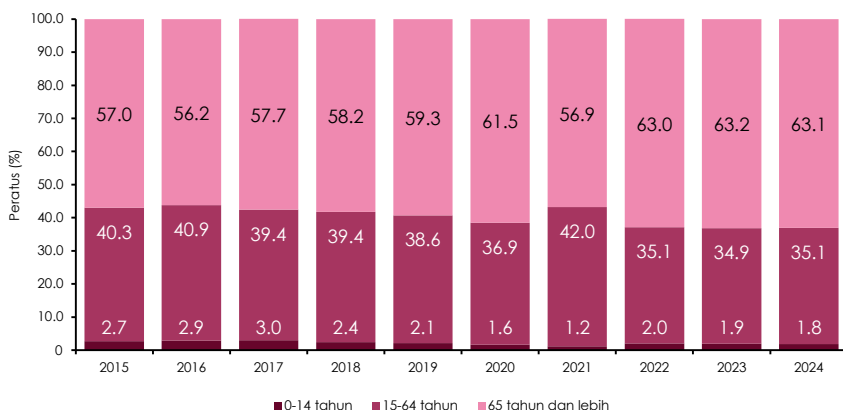
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

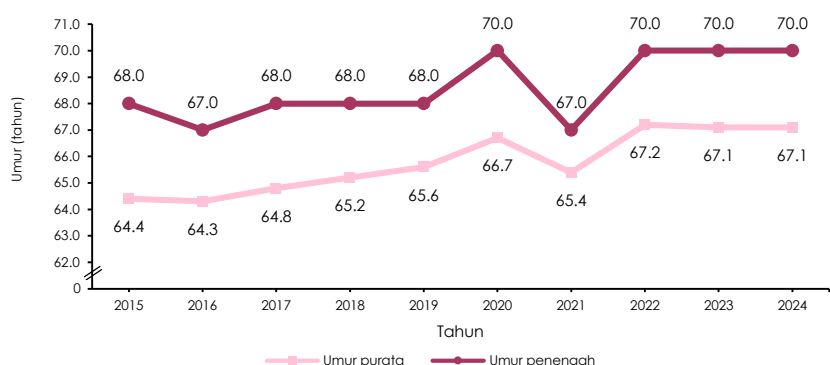


W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

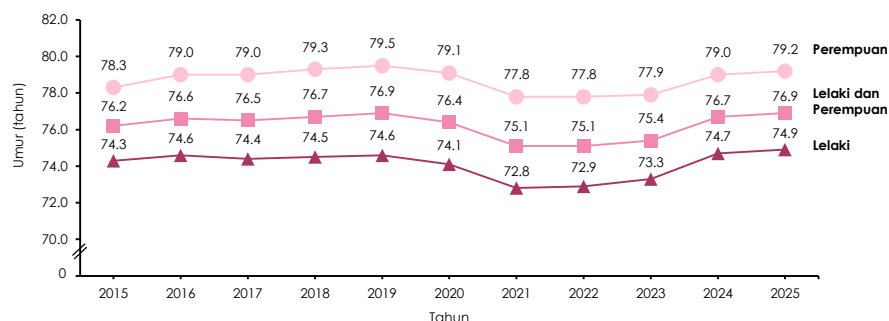
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Kedah, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.9 peratus dan 63.2 peratus pada 2023 kepada 1.8 peratus dan 63.1 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 34.9 peratus pada 2023 kepada 35.1 peratus pada 2024.
6. Umur purata dan umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 2024 iaitu masing-masing 67.1 tahun dan 70.0 tahun berbanding 2023.
7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 79.2 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 74.9 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

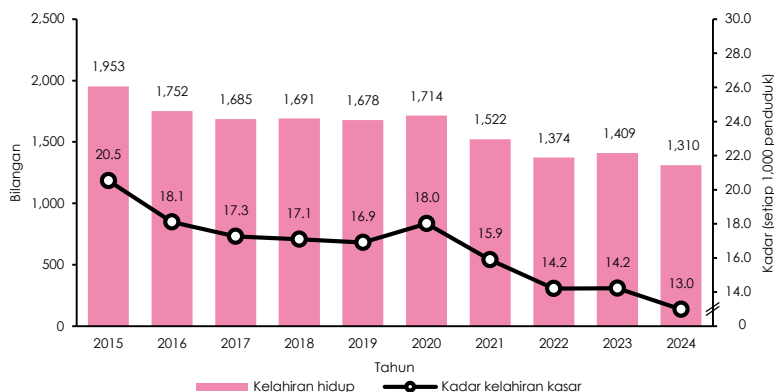
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



W.P. LABUAN

Kelahiran

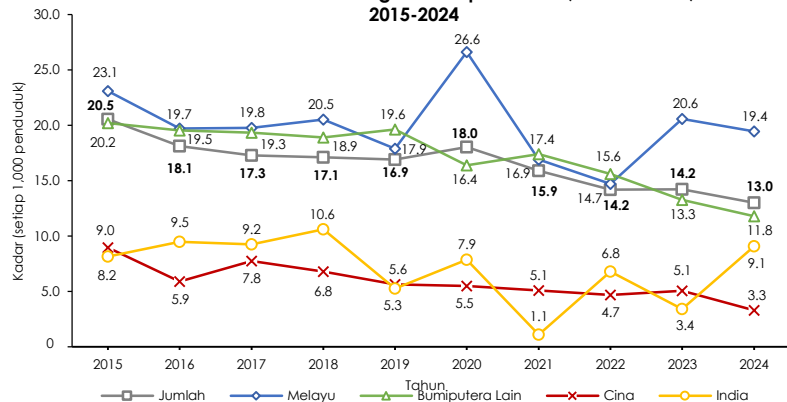
Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

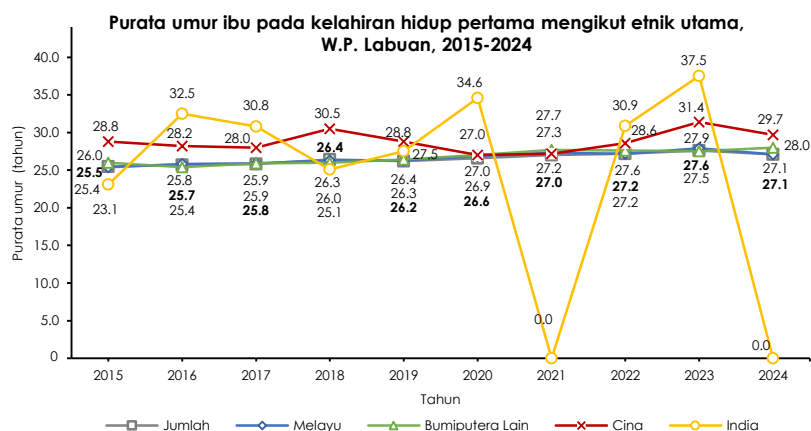
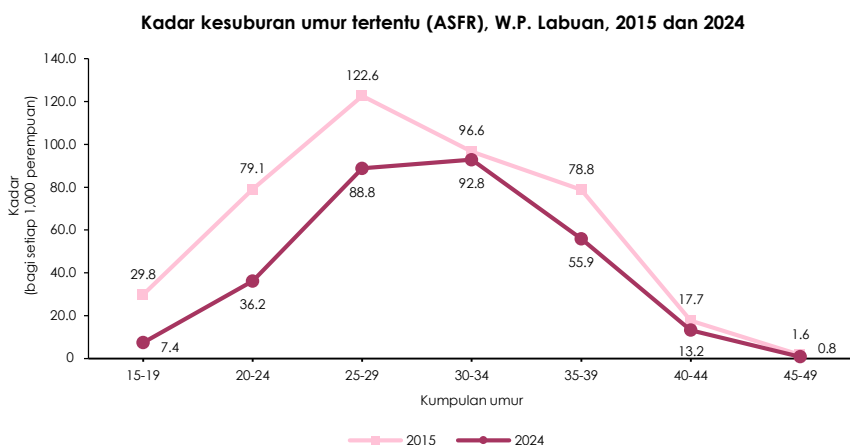
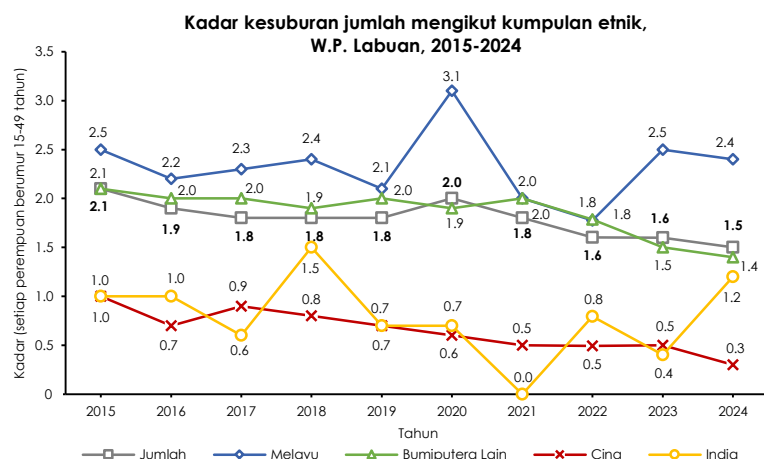
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 7.0 peratus (99 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 1,409 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 1,310 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 14.2 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 13.0 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 14.0 kelahiran dan 14.5 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 13.5 kelahiran dan 12.4 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 19.4 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 3.3 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



W.P. LABUAN



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 1.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 1.5 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.4 anak, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.3 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) menunjukkan **perubahan** daripada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2015 kepada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** tertinggi daripada 122.6 anak pada 2015 kepada 88.8 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun pada 2024.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 27.6 tahun pada 2023 kepada 27.1 tahun pada 2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 29.7 tahun, manakala tiada kelahiran direkodkan bagi etnik India.

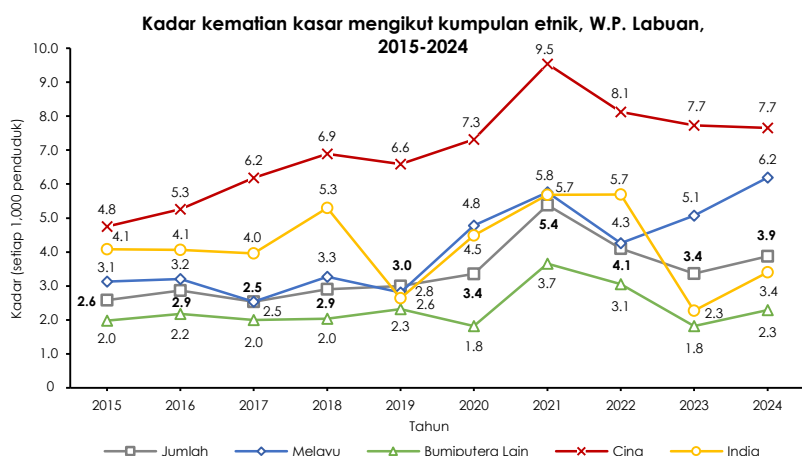
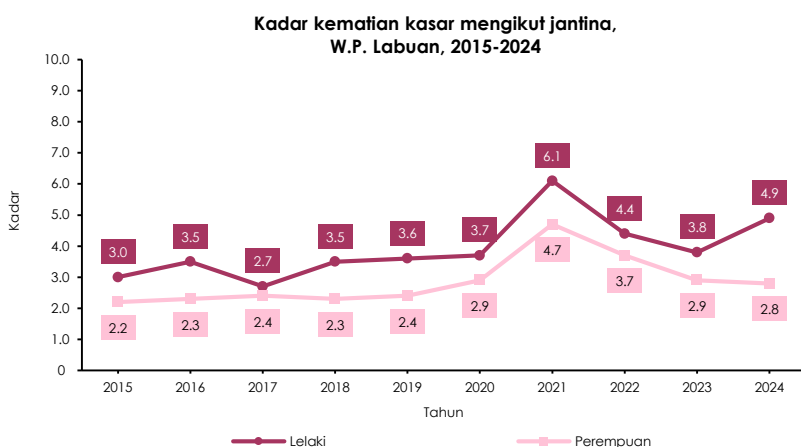
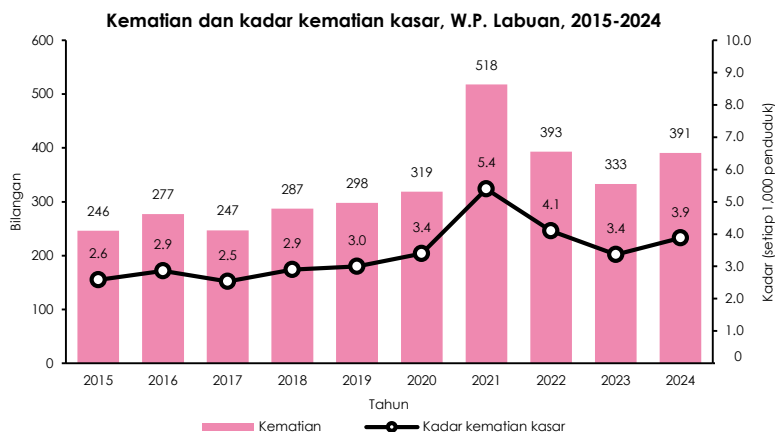
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



W.P. LABUAN

Kematian



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 17.4 peratus (58 kematian) iaitu daripada 333 kematian pada 2023 kepada 391 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 3.4 kematian pada 2023 kepada 3.9 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 3.8 kematian pada 2023 kepada 4.9 kematian pada 2024 manakala CDR bagi perempuan merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 2.9 kematian pada 2023 kepada 2.8 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 7.7 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 2.3 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

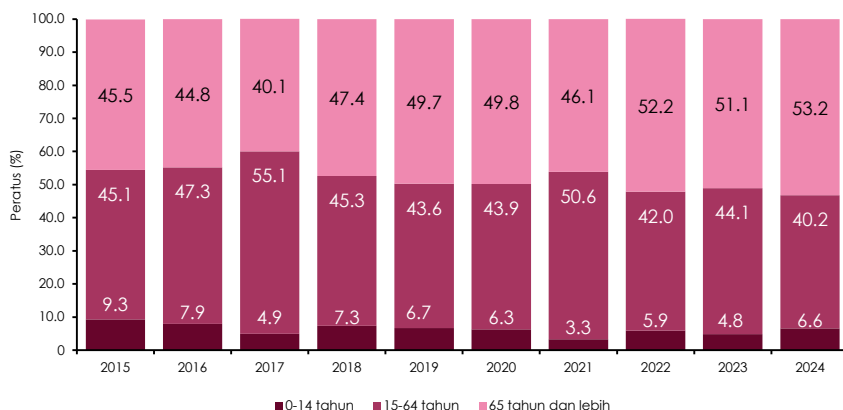
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

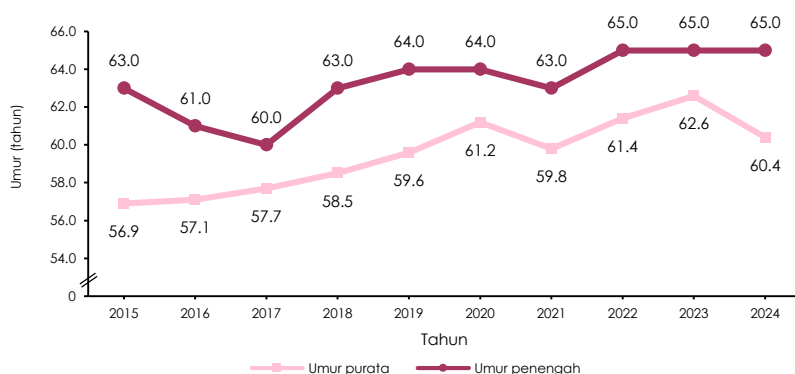


W.P. LABUAN

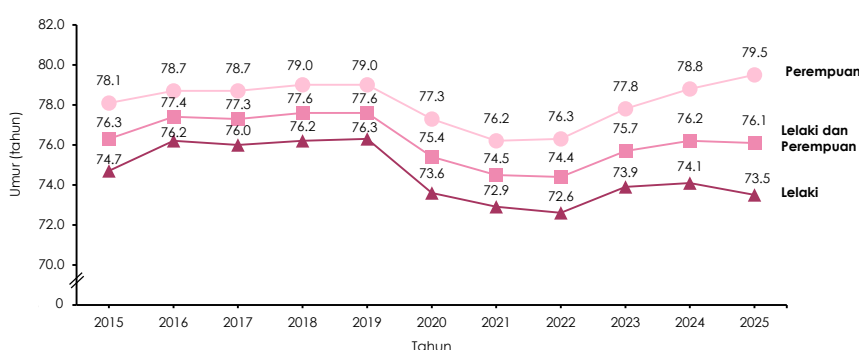
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2025*



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **peningkatan** masing-masing daripada 4.8 peratus dan 51.1 peratus pada 2023 kepada 6.6 peratus dan 53.2 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 44.1 peratus pada 2023 kepada 40.2 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 62.6 tahun pada 2023 kepada 60.4 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 65.0 tahun pada 2024 berbanding 2023.

7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 79.5 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 73.5 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

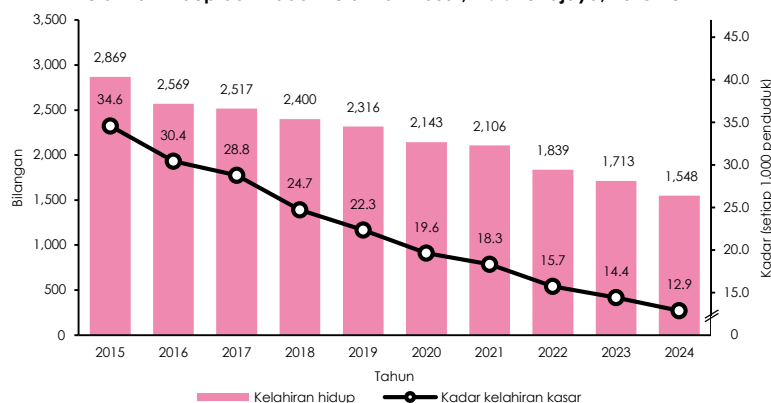
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



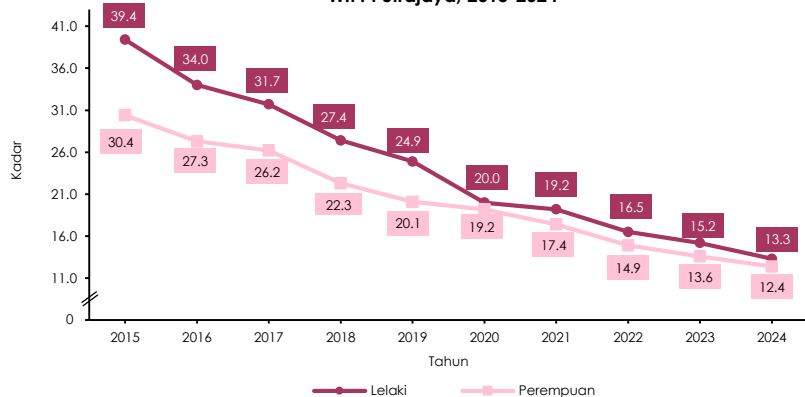
W.P. PUTRAJAYA

Kelahiran

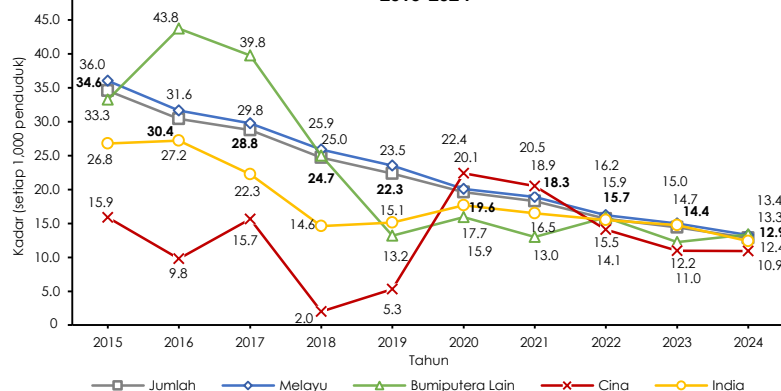
Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

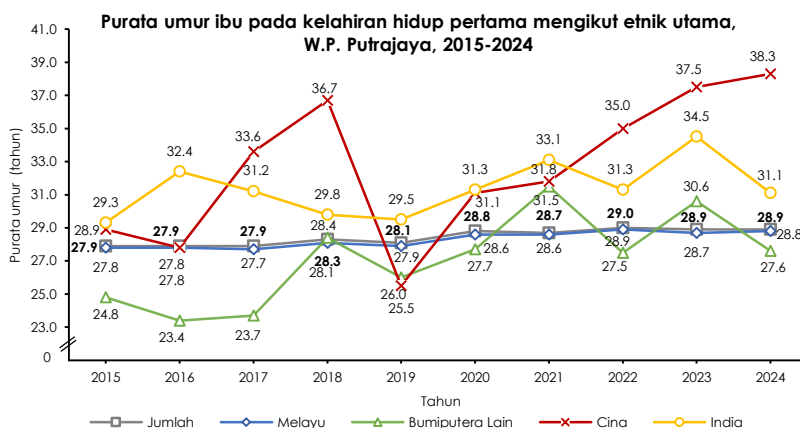
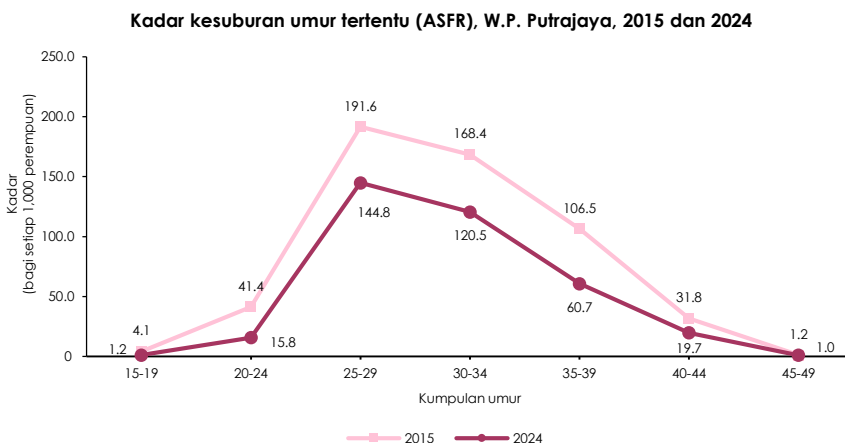
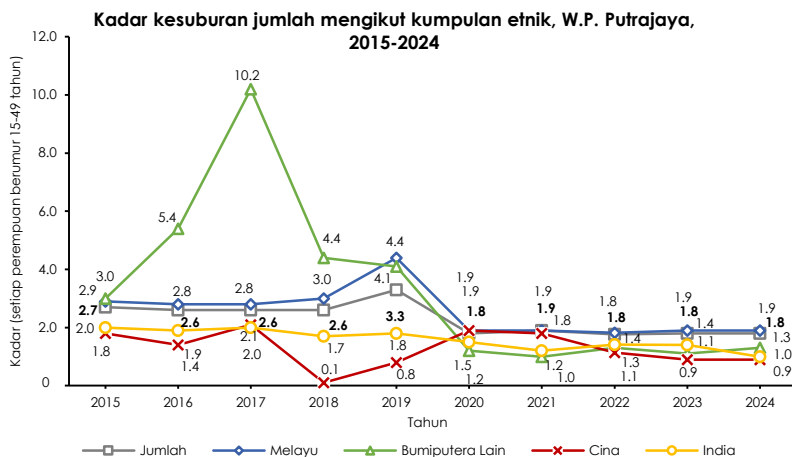
1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup **menurun** 9.6 peratus (165 kelahiran) iaitu daripada 1,713 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 1,548 kelahiran pada 2024.
2. CBR merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 14.4 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.9 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 15.2 kelahiran dan 13.6 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 13.3 kelahiran dan 12.4 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 13.4 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 10.9 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



W.P. PUTRAJAYA



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. TFR **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 1.8 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024 berbanding 2023. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 1.9 anak, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.9 anak.
6. Titik tertinggi bagi (ASFR) **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun bagi tahun 2015 dan 2024, masing-masing dengan 191.6 anak dan 144.8 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun.
7. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama **kekalkan tidak berubah** pada 28.9 tahun berbanding 2023. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 38.3 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 27.6 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

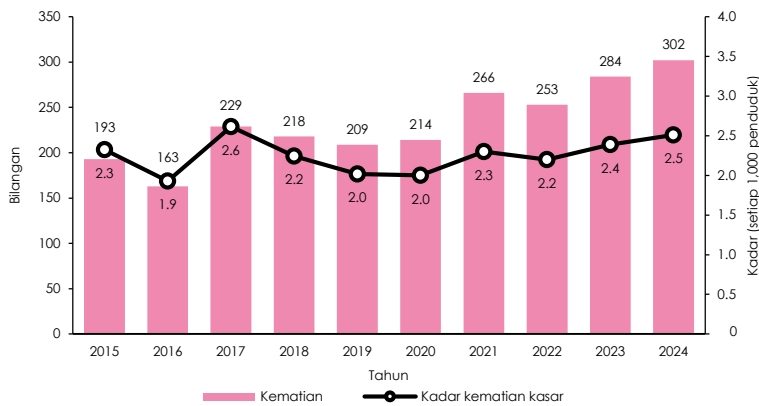
SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING



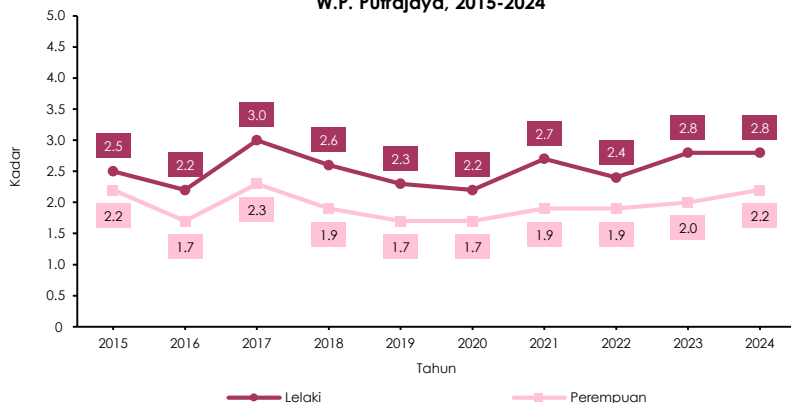
W.P. PUTRAJAYA

Kematian

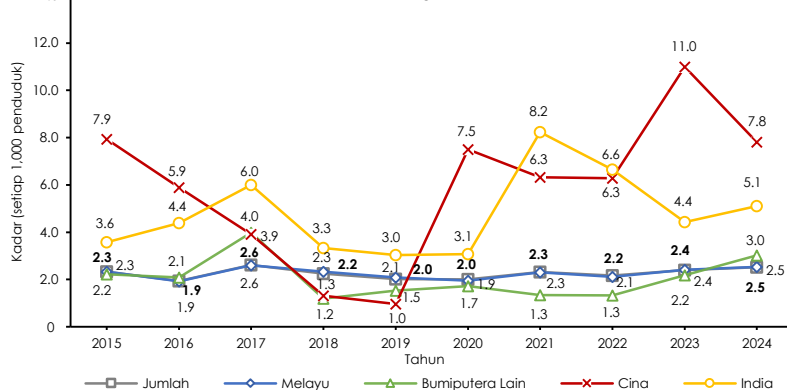
Kematian dan kadar kematian kasar, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut jantina, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Kadar kematian kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan *numerator* atau *denominator* akan mempengaruhi kadar.

1. Bilangan kematian **meningkat** 6.3 peratus (18 kematian) iaitu daripada 284 kematian pada 2023 kepada 302 kematian pada 2024.
2. CDR merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 2.4 kematian pada 2023 kepada 2.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
3. CDR bagi lelaki **kekalkan** tidak berubah pada 2.8 kematian pada 2024 berbanding tahun 2023. Sementara itu, CDR bagi perempuan **meningkat** daripada 2.0 kematian pada 2023 kepada 2.2 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.
4. Etnik Cina merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 7.8 kematian, manakala etnik Melayu merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 2.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

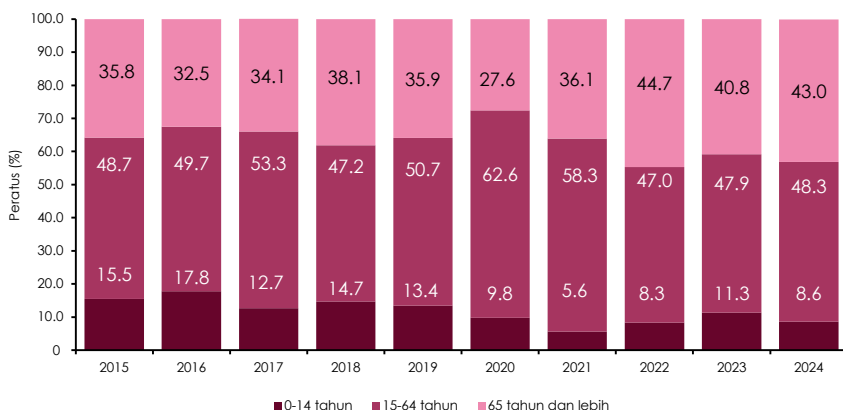
Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

SEPINTAS LALU PERANGKAAN PENTING

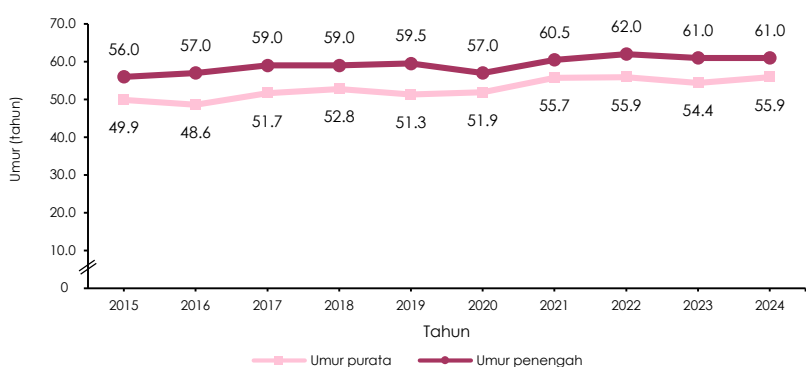


W.P. PUTRAJAYA

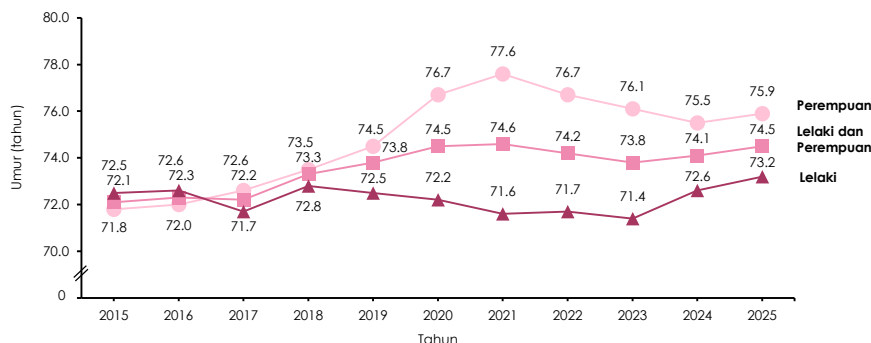
Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2025^e



Nota: Data 2024 merujuk kepada permulaan, manakala data 2025 merujuk kepada anggaran

Nota:

1. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2020 hingga 2024 telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci 2020).
2. Indikator demografi bagi tahun 2015 hingga 2019 adalah berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.
3. Perubahan bilangan numerator atau denominator akan mempengaruhi kadar.

5. Peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 0-14 tahun merekodkan **penurunan** daripada 11.3 peratus pada 2023 kepada 8.6 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, peratus kematian bagi kumpulan umur 15-64 tahun dan 65 tahun dan lebih merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 47.9 peratus dan 40.8 peratus pada 2023 kepada 48.3 peratus dan 43.0 peratus pada 2024.

6. Umur purata kematian merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada 54.4 tahun pada 2023 kepada 55.9 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah **kekalkan** pada 61.0 tahun pada 2024 berbanding 2023.

7. Secara purata, seorang bayi perempuan yang lahir pada 2025 dijangka akan hidup sehingga 75.9 tahun, manakala seorang bayi lelaki dijangka akan hidup sehingga 73.2 tahun.

Sumber: Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

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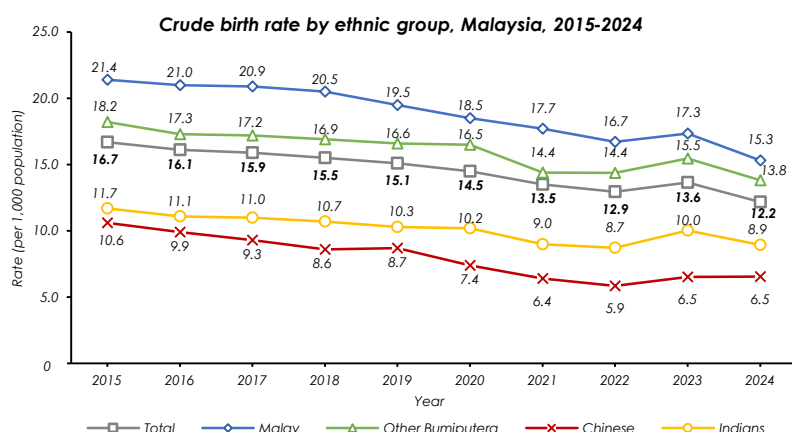
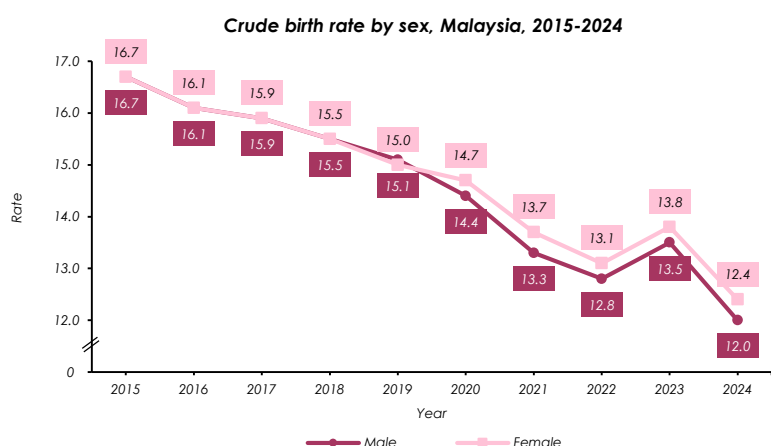
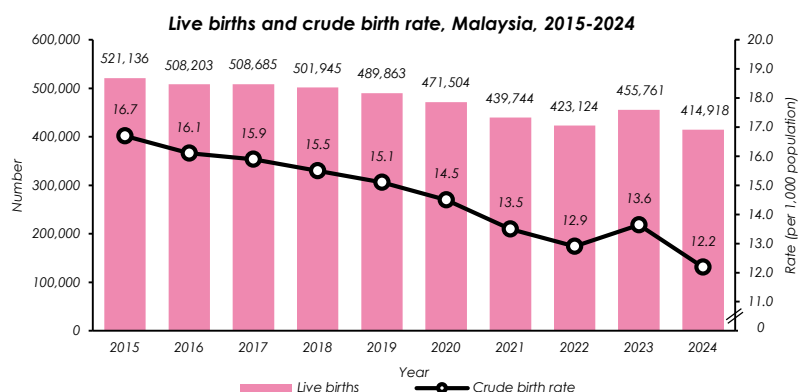
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VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



MALAYSIA

Live births



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

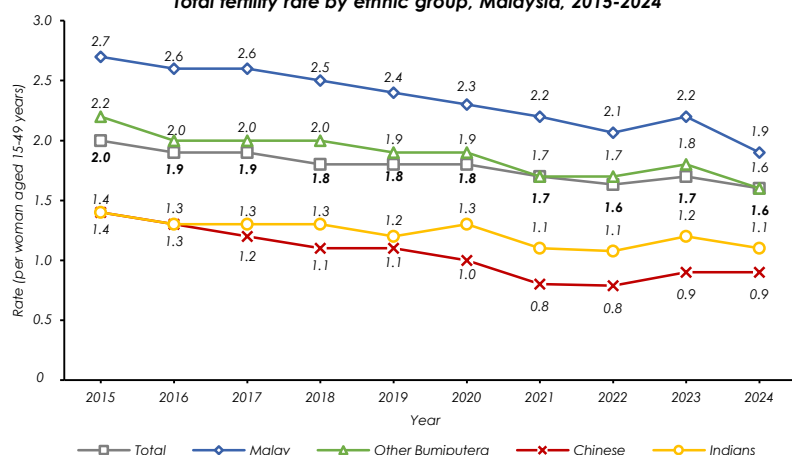
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

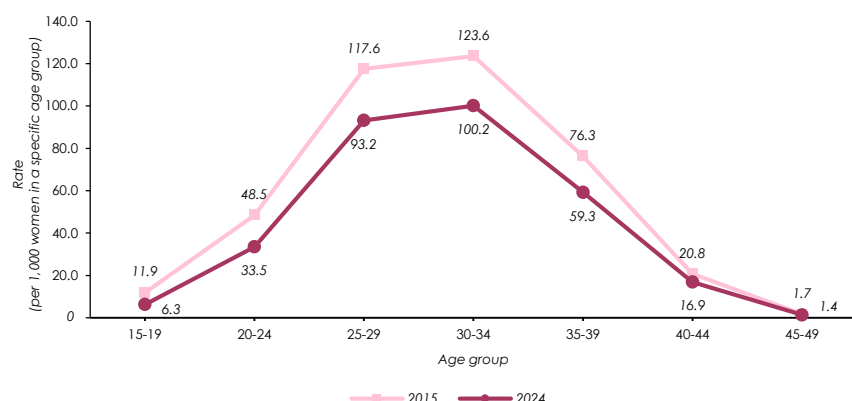


MALAYSIA

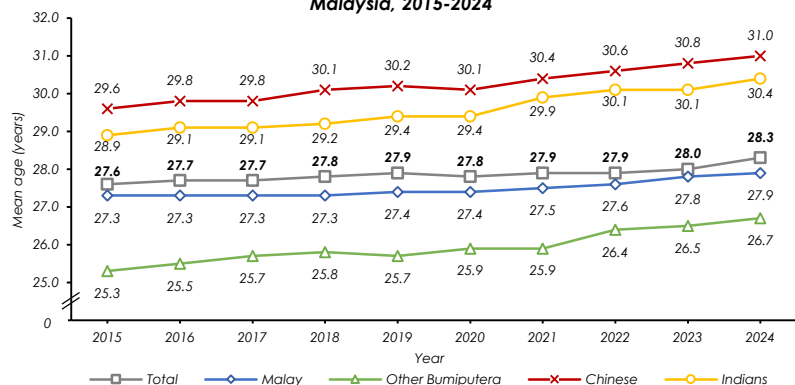
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Malaysia, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. Total fertility rate (TFR) recorded a **decrease** from 1.7 children in 2023 to 1.6 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 1.9 children, while Chinese recorded the lowest TFR with 0.9 children.
6. The peak of age-specific fertility rate (ASFR) **remained unchanged** at age 30-34 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 123.6 children and 100.2 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.0 years in 2023 to 28.3 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 31.0 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 26.7 years.

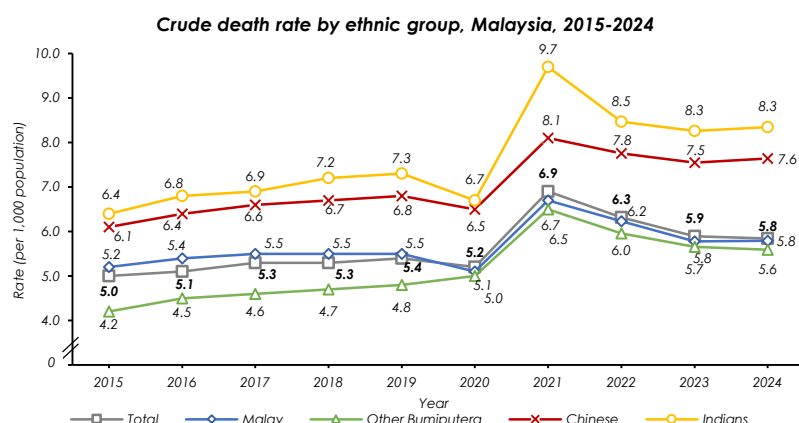
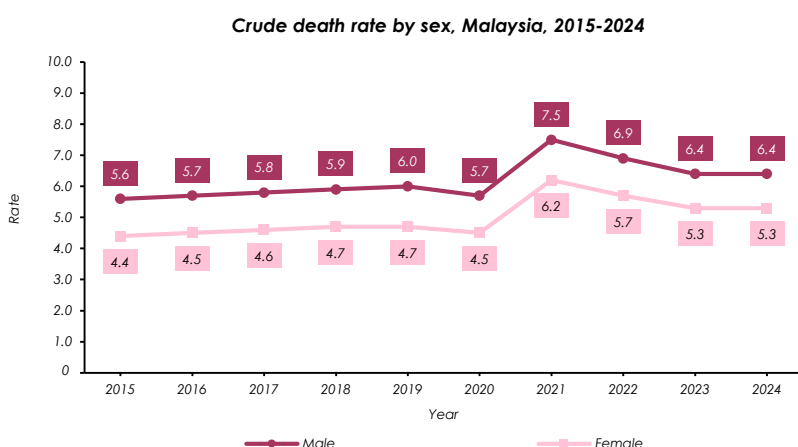
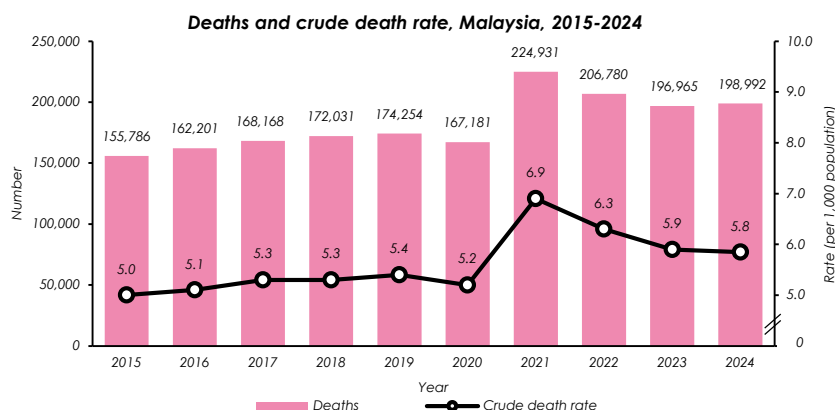
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



MALAYSIA

Deaths



1. The number of deaths **increased** by 1.0 per cent (2,027 deaths) from 196,965 deaths in 2023 to 198,992 deaths in 2024.
2. The crude death rate (CDR) recorded a **decrease** from 5.9 deaths in 2023 to 5.8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males and females **remained unchanged** with 6.4 deaths and 5.3 deaths in 2024 as compared to 2023, respectively.
4. Indians recorded the highest CDR with 8.3 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 5.6 deaths per 1,000 population.

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

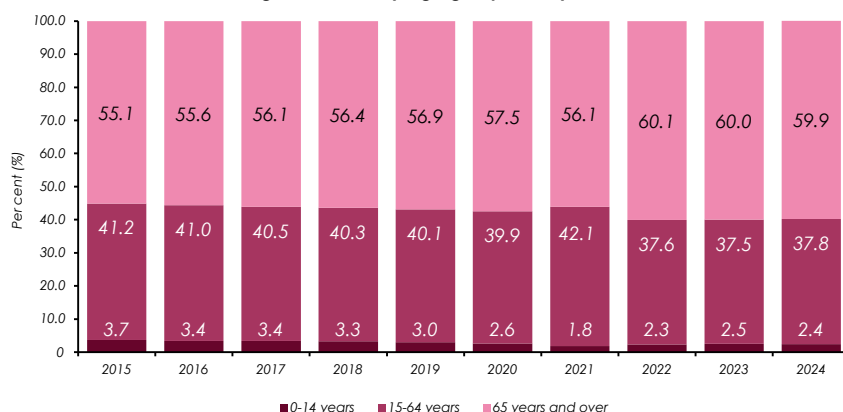
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

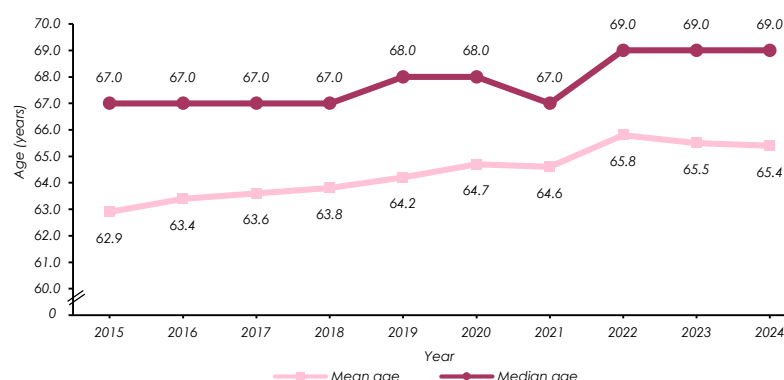


MALAYSIA

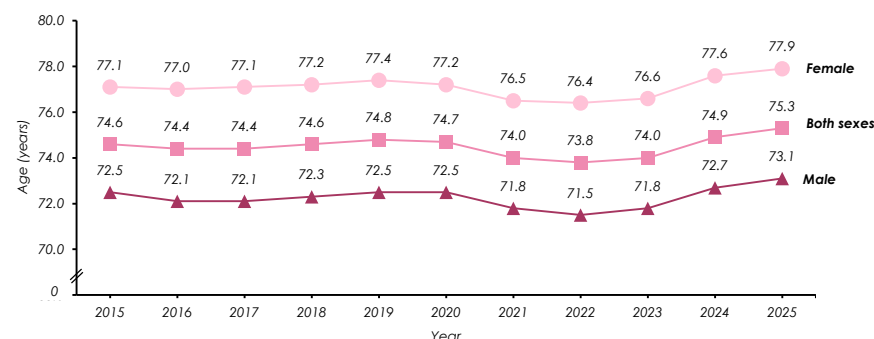
Percentage of deaths by age group, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Malaysia, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded a **decrease** from 2.5 per cent and 60.0 per cent in 2023 to 2.4 per cent and 59.9 per cent in 2024, respectively. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years **increased** from 37.5 per cent in 2023 to 37.8 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age of deaths recorded a **decrease** from 65.5 years in 2023 to 65.4 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 69.0 years.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 77.9 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 73.1 years.

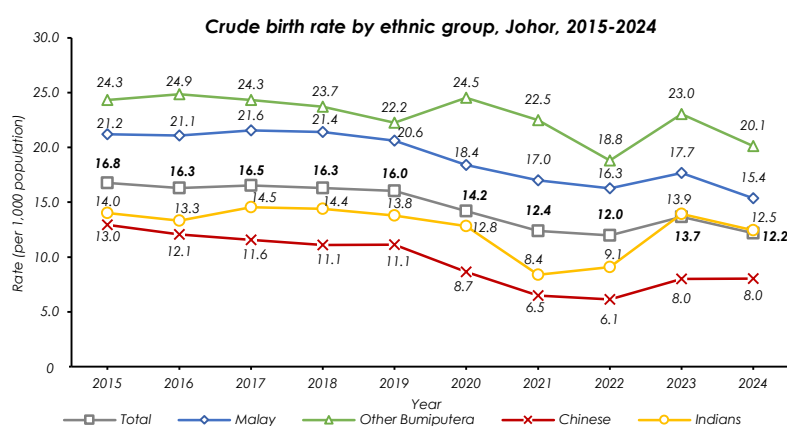
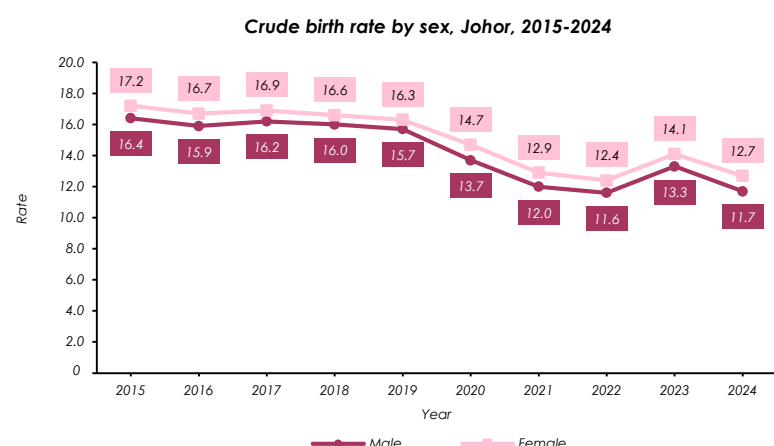
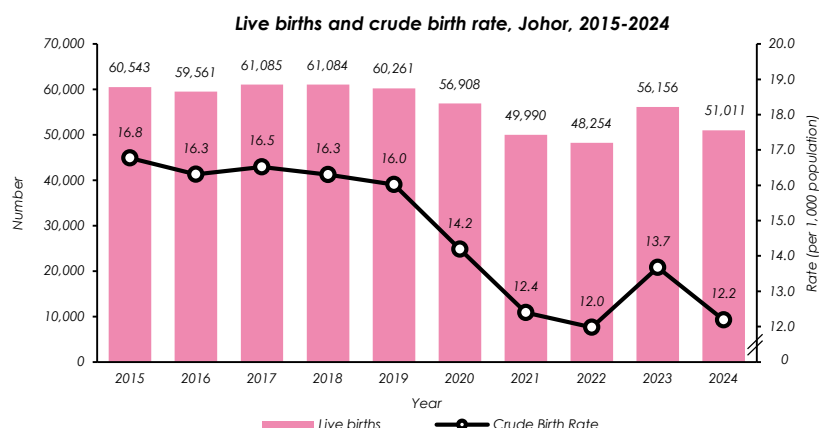
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



JOHOR

Live births



1. The number of live births **decreased** by 9.2 per cent (5,145 births) from 56,156 births in 2023 to 51,011 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 13.7 births in 2023 to 12.2 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 13.3 births and 14.1 births in 2023 to 11.7 births and 12.7 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 20.1 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 8.0 births per 1,000 population.

Notes:

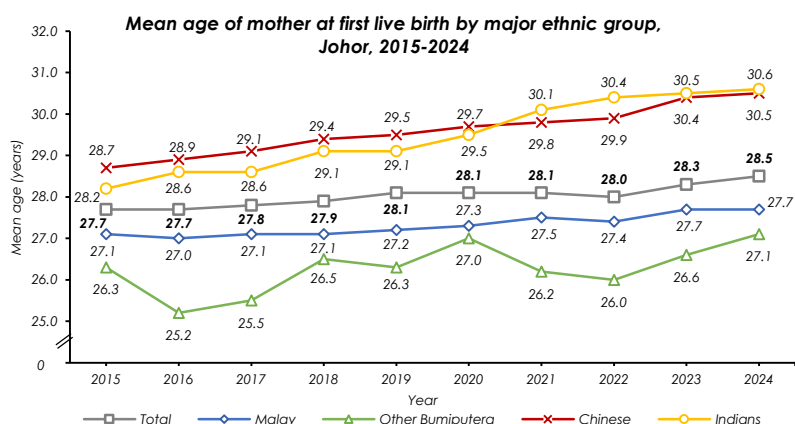
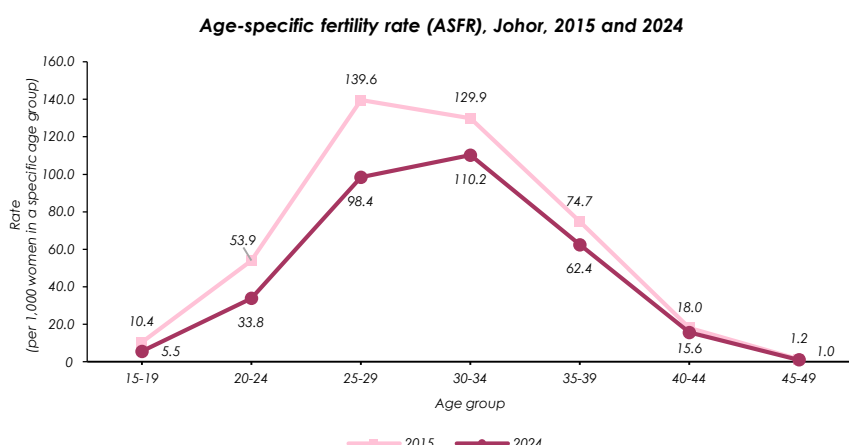
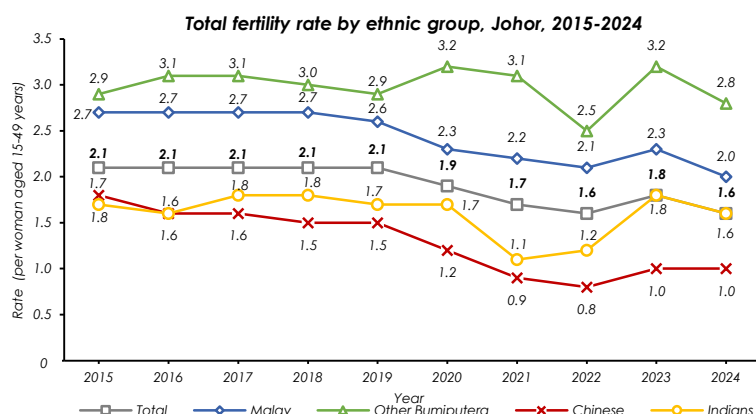
1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



JOHOR



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.8 children in 2023 to 1.6 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 2.8 children, while Chinese recorded the lowest TFR with 1.0 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 25-29 years in 2015 to age 30-34 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 25-29 years recorded the highest **decline** from 139.6 children in 2015 to 98.4 children per 1,000 women aged 25-29 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.3 years in 2023 to 28.5 years in 2024. Indians recorded the highest mean age with 30.6 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 27.1 years.

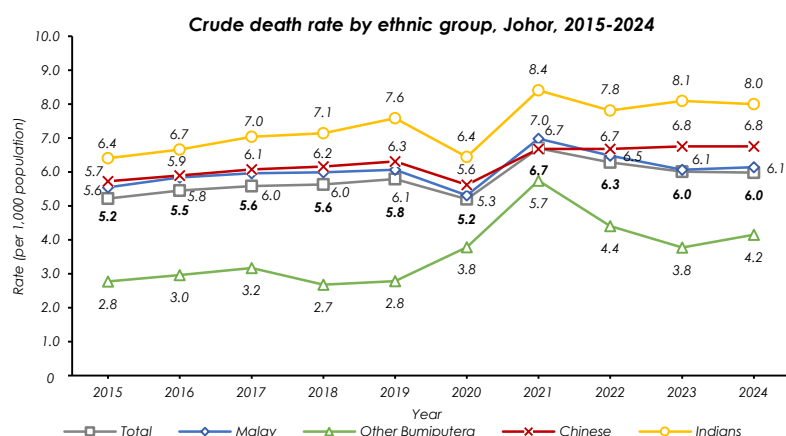
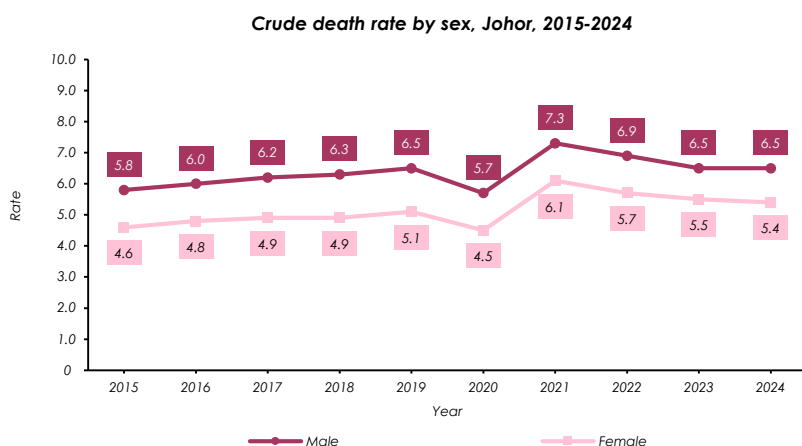
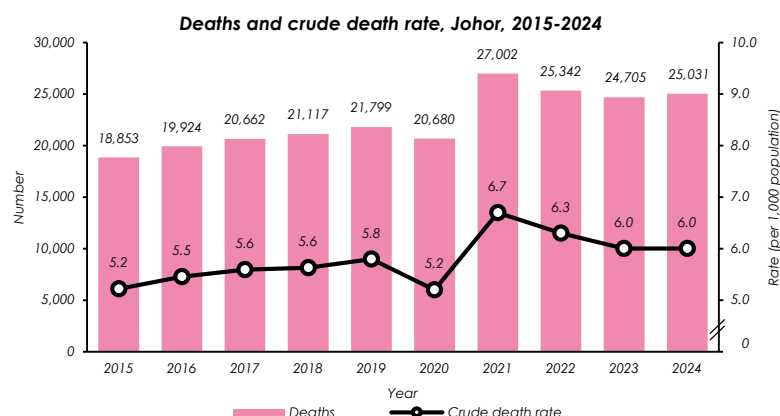
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



JOHOR

Deaths



1. The number of deaths **increased** by 1.3 per cent (326 deaths) from 24,705 deaths in 2023 to 25,031 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 6.0 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
3. CDR for males **remained unchanged** with 6.5 deaths in 2024 as compared to 2023. Meanwhile, CDR for females **declined** from 5.5 deaths in 2023 to 5.4 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
4. Indians recorded the highest CDR with 8.0 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 4.2 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

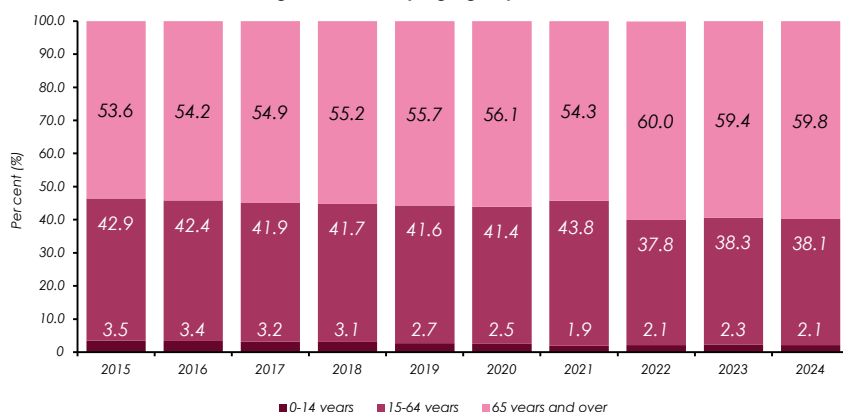
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

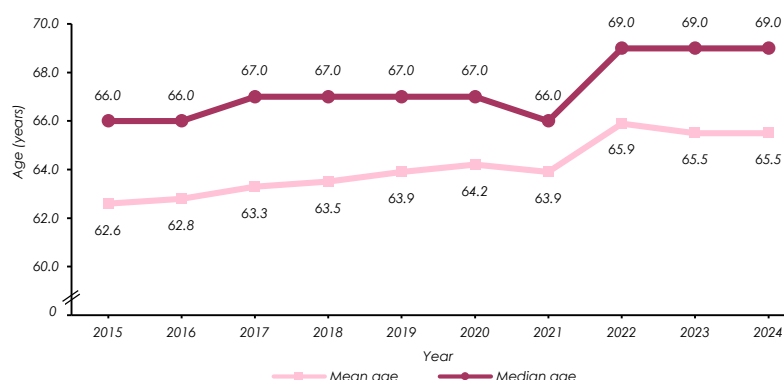


JOHOR

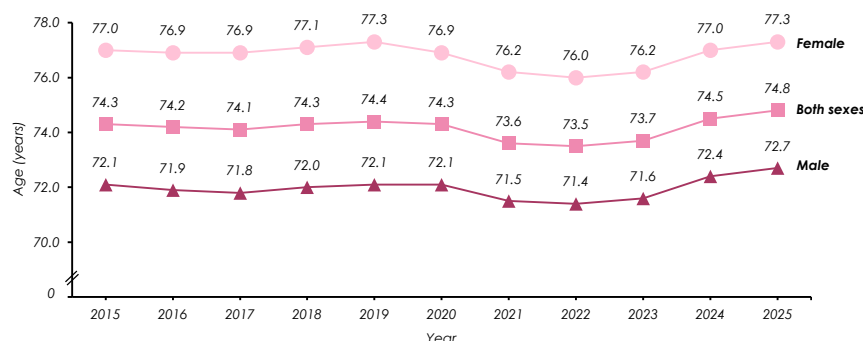
Percentage of deaths by age group, Johor, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Johor, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Johor, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 15-64 years recorded a **decrease** from 2.3 per cent and 38.3 per cent in 2023 to 2.1 per cent and 38.1 per cent in 2024, respectively. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 65 years and over **increased** from 59.4 per cent in 2023 to 59.8 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age and median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 65.5 years and 69.0 years as compared to 2023, respectively.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 77.3 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 72.7 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

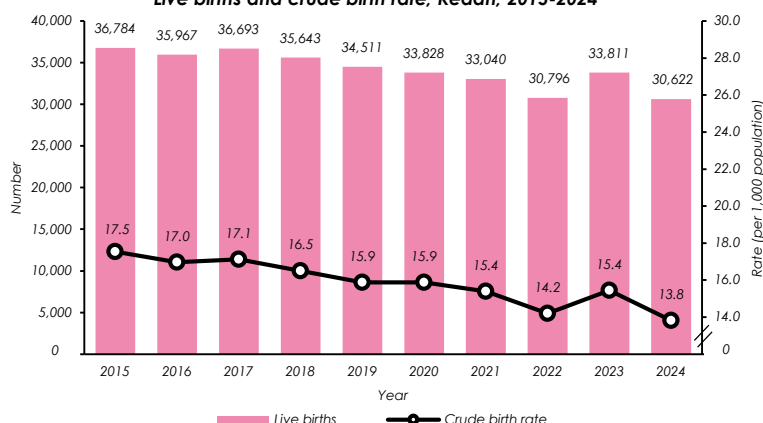
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



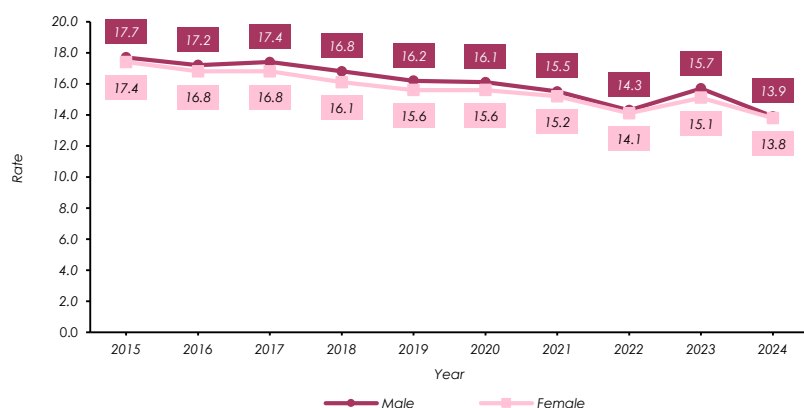
KEDAH

Live births

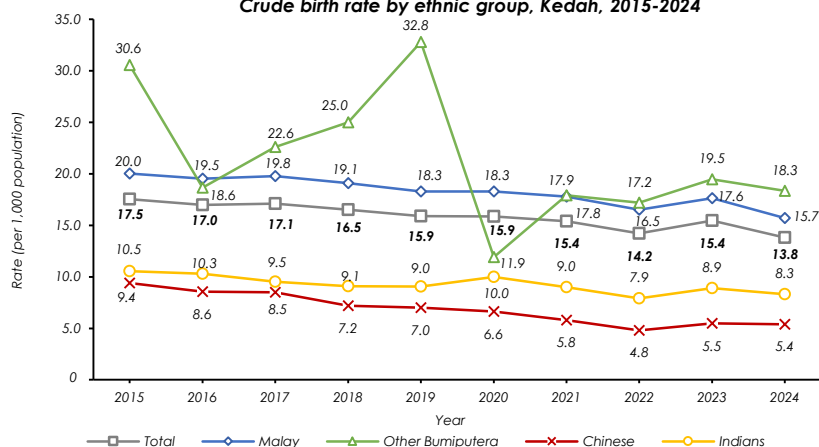
Live births and crude birth rate, Kedah, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, Kedah, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, Kedah, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of live births **decreased** by 9.4 per cent (3,189 births) from 33,811 births in 2023 to 30,622 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 15.4 births in 2023 to 13.8 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 15.7 births and 15.1 births in 2023 to 13.9 births and 13.8 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 18.3 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 5.4 births per 1,000 population.

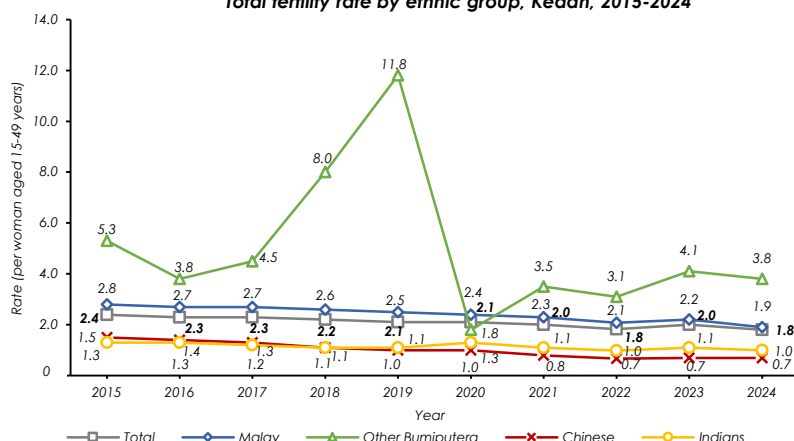
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

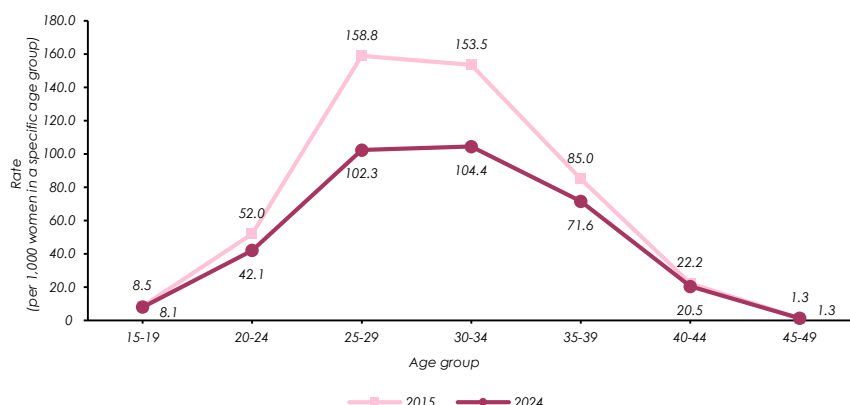


KEDAH

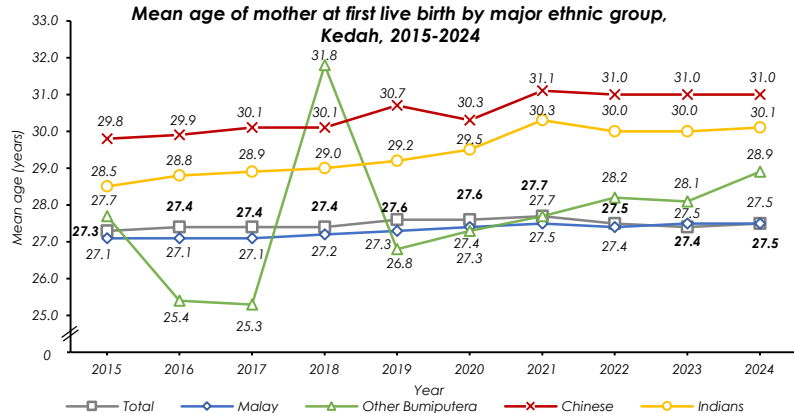
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Kedah, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Kedah, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Kedah, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 2.0 children in 2023 to 1.8 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 3.8 children, while Chinese recorded the lowest TFR with 0.7 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 25-29 years in 2015 to age 30-34 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 25-29 years recorded the highest **decline** from 158.8 children in 2015 to 102.3 children per 1,000 women aged 25-29 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 27.4 years in 2023 to 27.5 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 31.0 years, while Malay recorded the lowest mean age with 27.5 years.

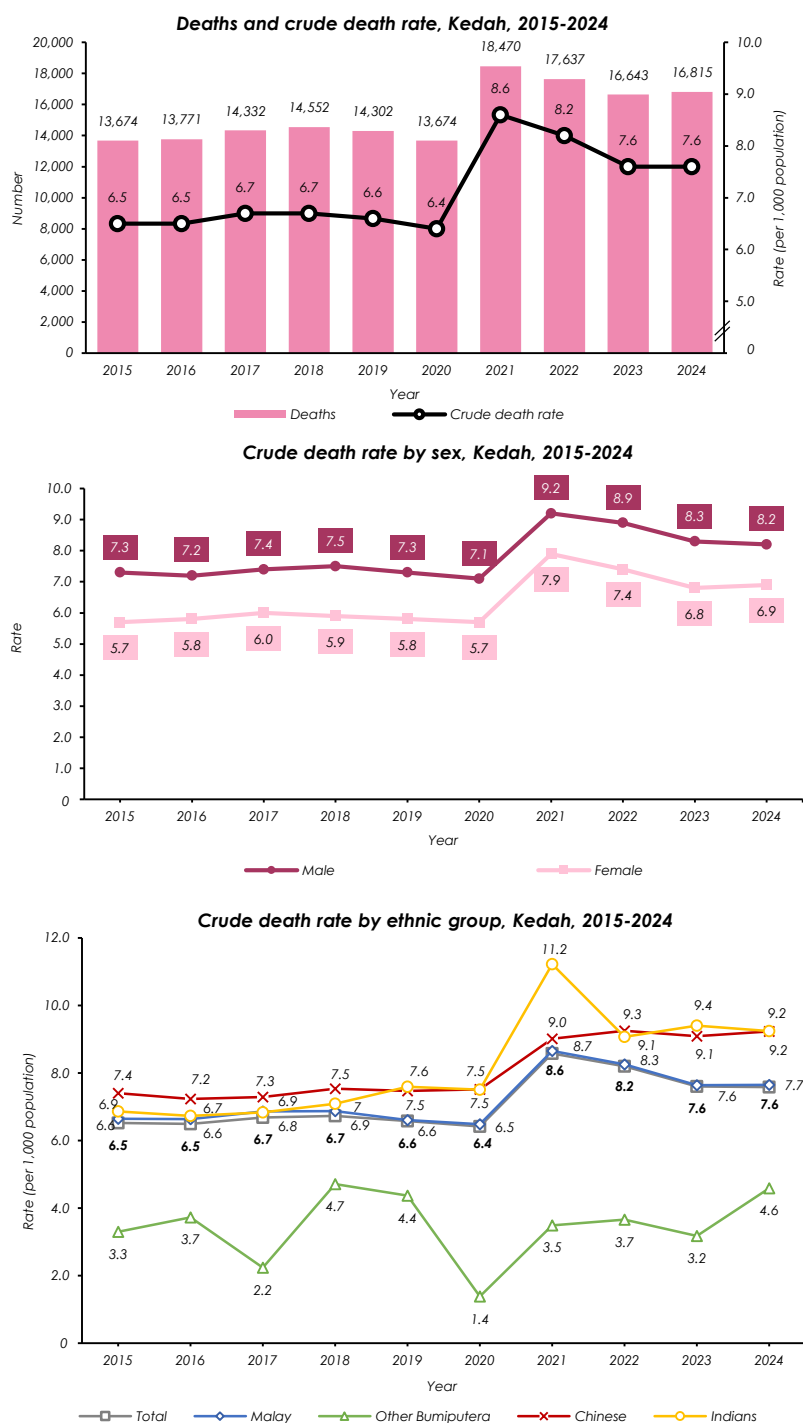
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



KEDAH

Deaths



1. The number of deaths **increased** by 1.0 per cent (172 deaths) from 16,643 deaths in 2023 to 16,815 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 7.6 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
3. CDR for males recorded a **decrease** from 8.3 deaths to 8.2 deaths and for females recorded an **increase** from 6.8 deaths to 6.9 per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Chinese and Indians recorded the highest CDR with 9.2 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 4.6 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

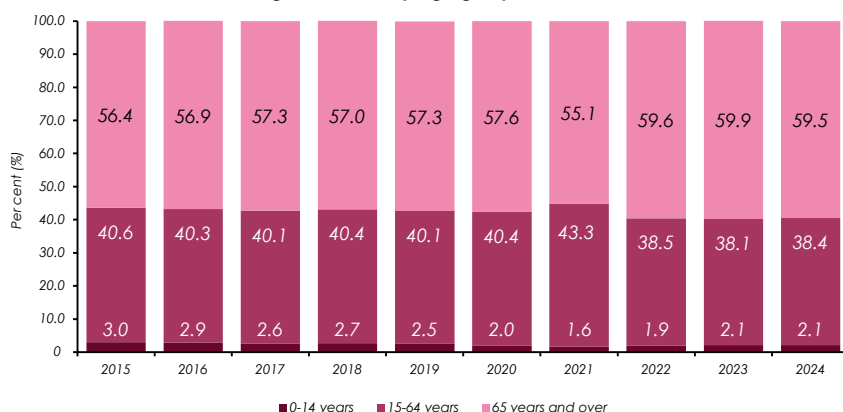
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

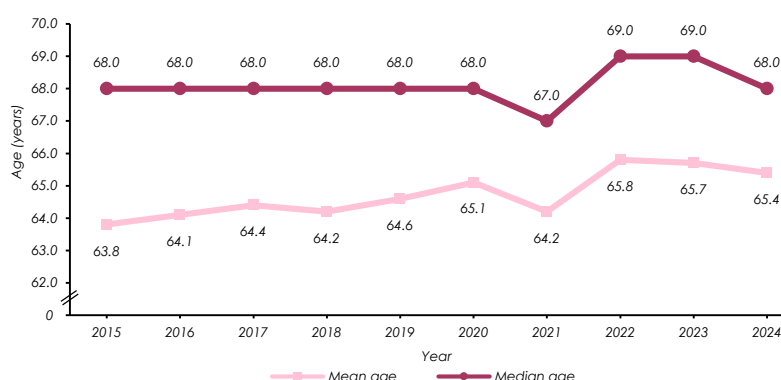


KEDAH

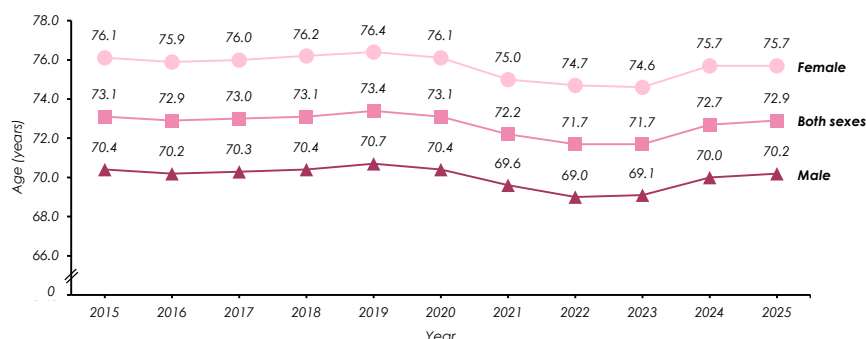
Percentage of deaths by age group, Kedah, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Kedah, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Kedah, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 2.1 years as compared to 2023. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 38.1 per cent in 2023 to 38.4 per cent in 2024. The percentage for 65 years and over **decreased** from 59.9 per cent in 2023 to 59.5 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age and median age of deaths recorded a **decrease** from 65.7 years and 69.0 years in 2023 to 65.4 years and 68.0 years in 2024, respectively.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 75.7 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 70.2 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

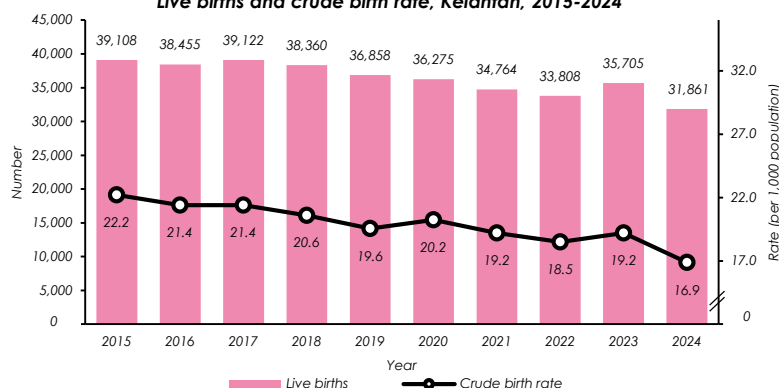
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



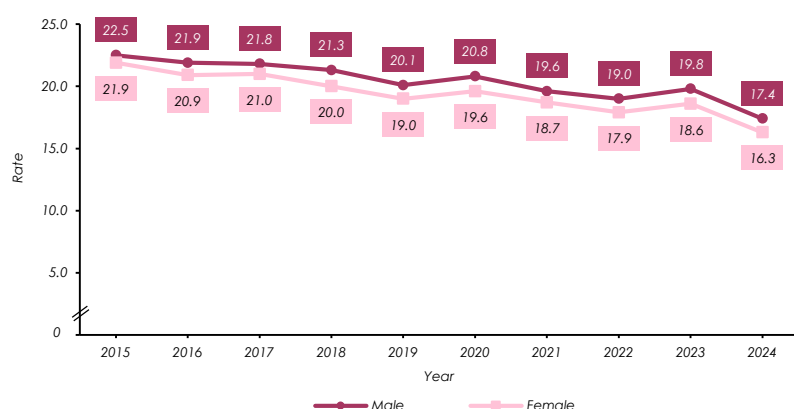
KELANTAN

Live births

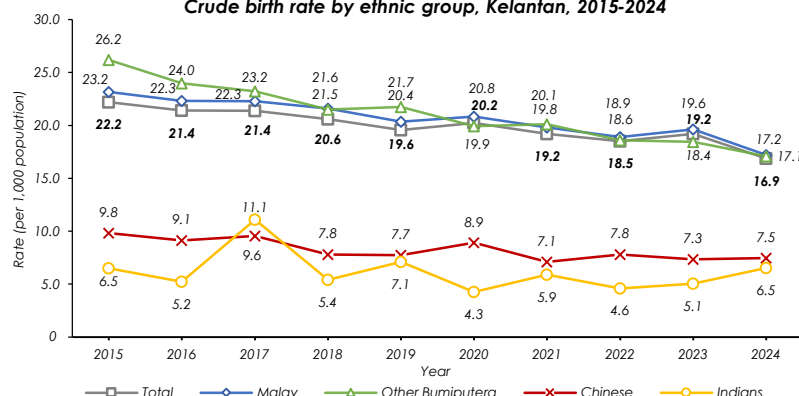
Live births and crude birth rate, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of live births **decreased** by 10.8 per cent (3,844 births) from 35,705 births in 2023 to 31,861 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 19.2 births in 2023 to 16.9 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 19.8 births and 18.6 births in 2023 to 17.4 births and 16.3 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Malay recorded the highest CBR with 17.2 births, while Indians recorded the lowest CBR with 6.5 births per 1,000 population.

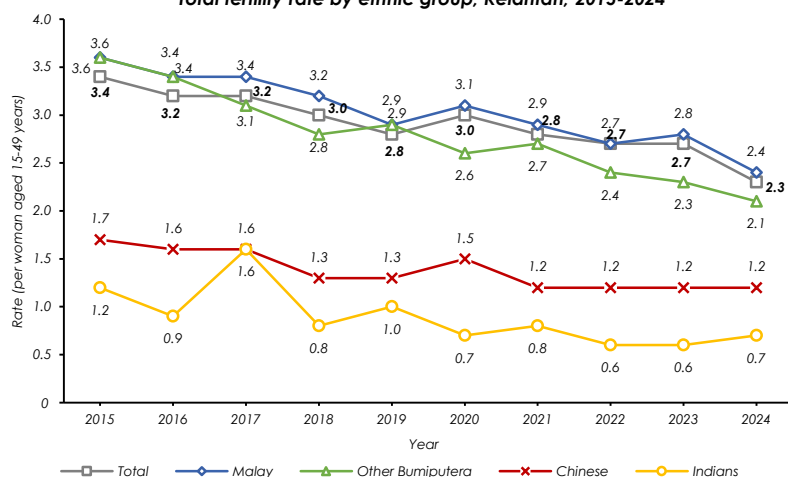
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

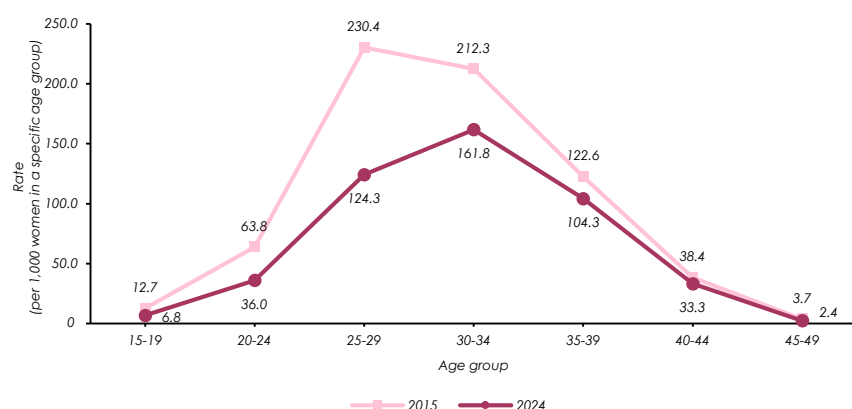


KELANTAN

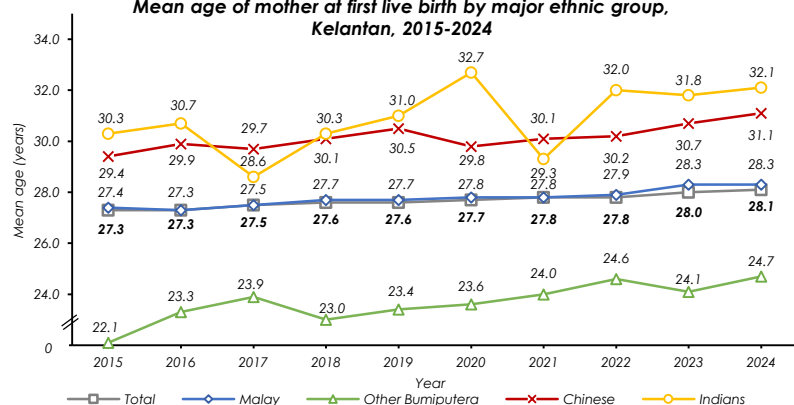
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Kelantan, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 2.7 children in 2023 to 2.3 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 2.4 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.7 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 25-29 years in 2015 to age 30-34 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 25-29 years recorded the highest **decline** from 230.4 children in 2015 to 124.3 children per 1,000 women aged 25-29 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.0 years in 2023 to 28.1 years in 2024. Indians recorded the highest mean age with 32.1 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 24.7 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

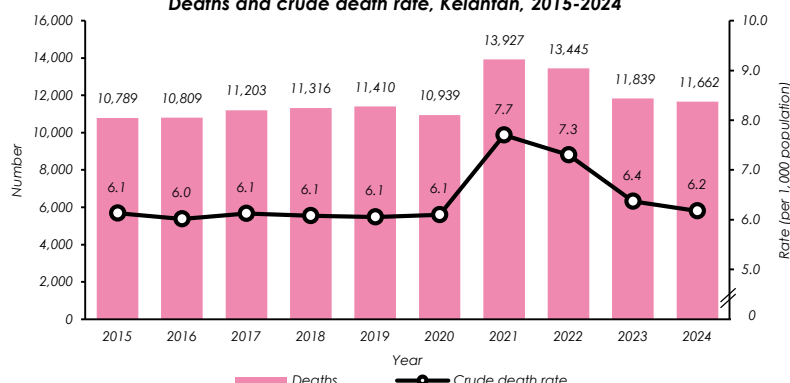
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



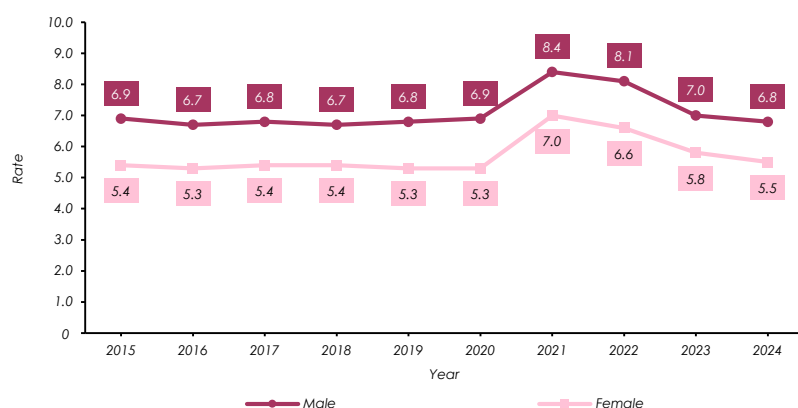
KELANTAN

Deaths

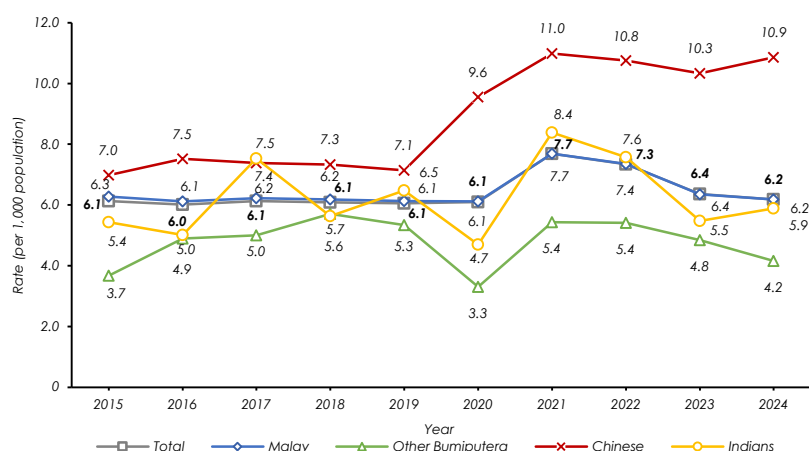
Deaths and crude death rate, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **decreased** by 1.5 per cent (177 deaths) from 11,839 deaths in 2023 to 11,662 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded a **decrease** from 6.4 deaths in 2023 to 6.2 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males and females **declined** from 7.0 deaths and 5.8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2023 to 6.8 deaths and 5.5 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 10.9 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 4.2 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

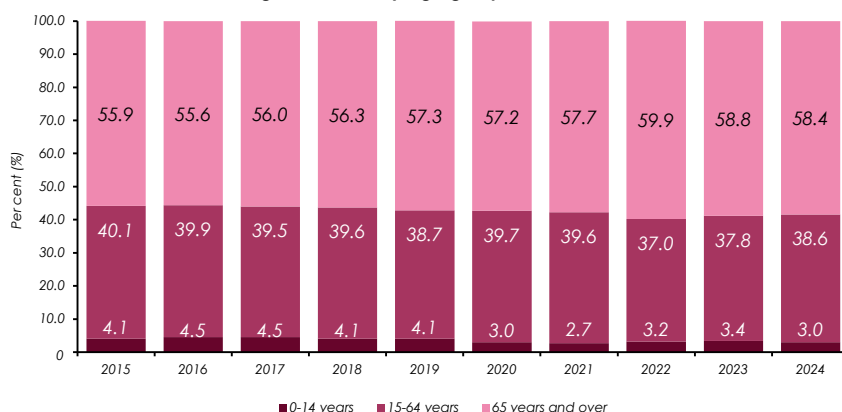
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

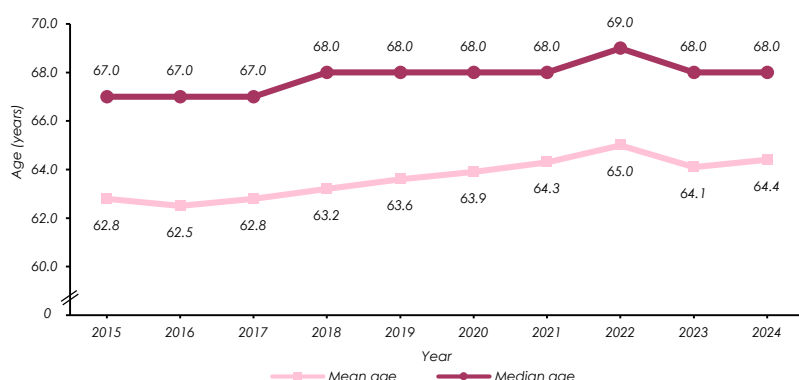


KELANTAN

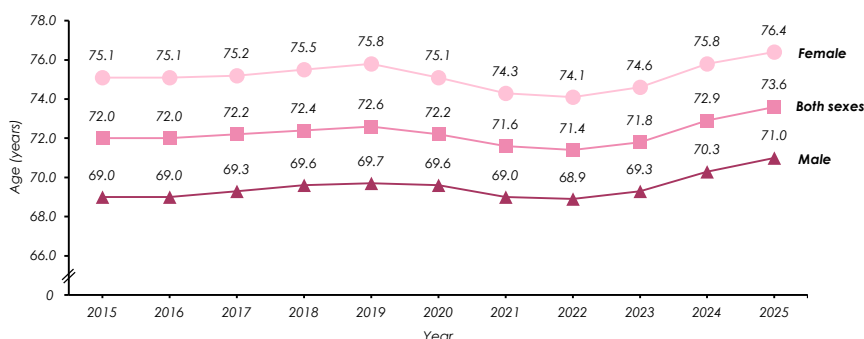
Percentage of deaths by age group, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Kelantan, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Kelantan, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded a **decrease** from 3.4 per cent and 58.8 per cent in 2023 to 3.0 per cent and 58.4 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 37.8 per cent in 2023 to 38.6 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 64.1 years in 2023 to 64.4 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 68.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 76.4 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 71.0 years.

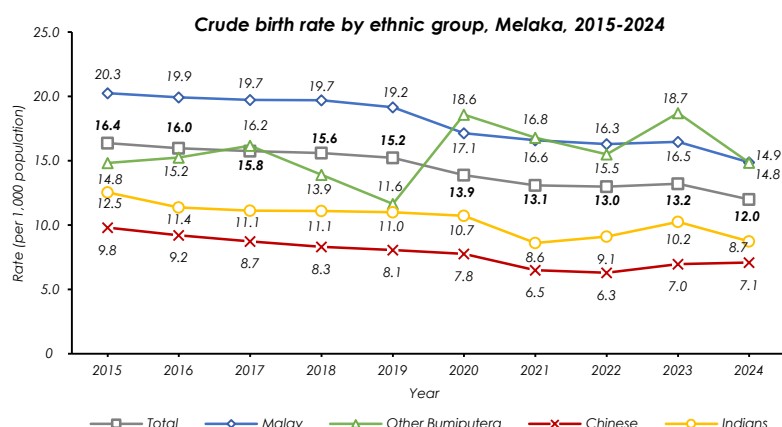
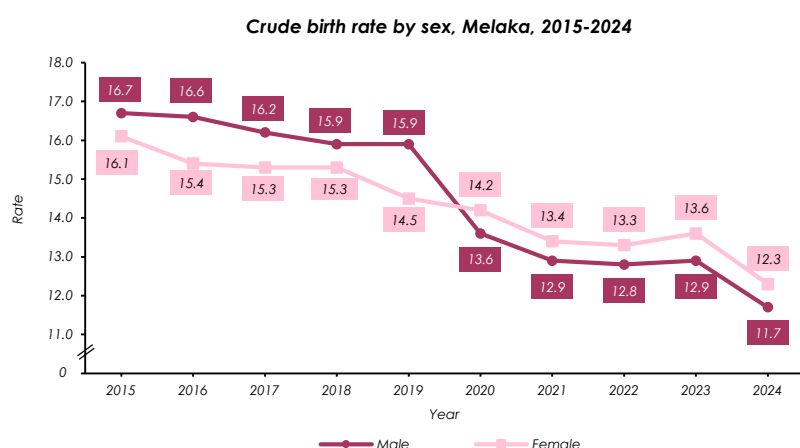
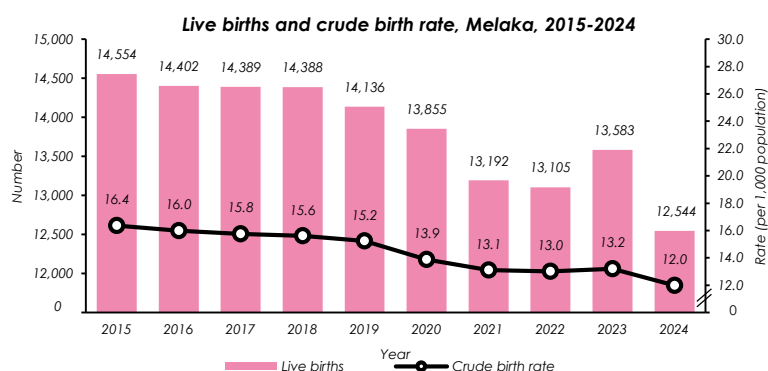
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



MELAKA

Live births



1. The number of live births **decreased** by 7.6 per cent (1,039 births) from 13,583 births in 2023 to 12,544 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 13.2 births in 2023 to 12.0 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 12.9 births and 13.6 births in 2023 to 11.7 births and 12.3 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Malay recorded the highest CBR with 14.9 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 7.1 births per 1,000 population.

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

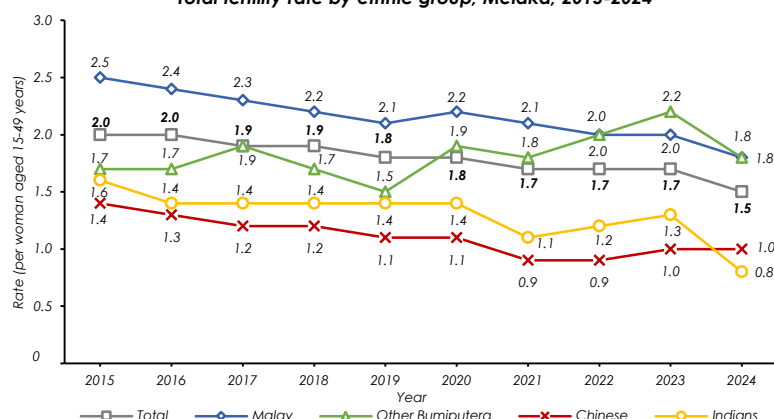
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

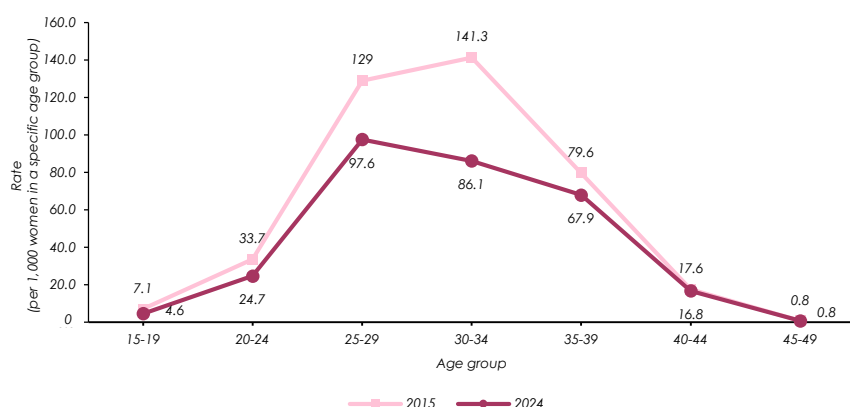


MELAKA

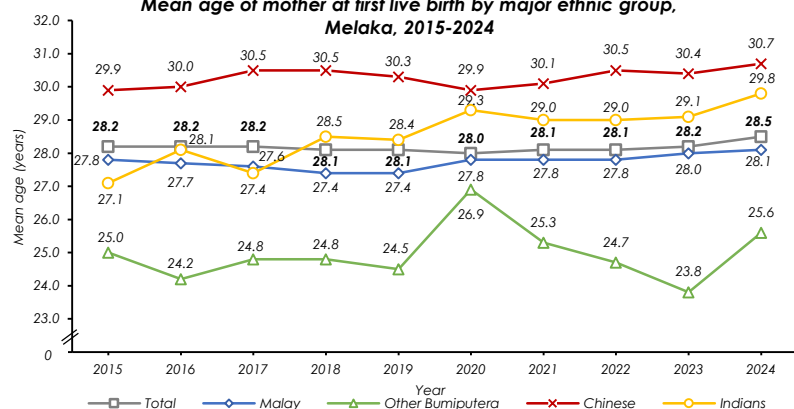
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Melaka, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Melaka, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Melaka, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.7 children in 2023 to 1.5 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay and Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 1.8 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.8 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 30-34 years in 2015 to age 25-29 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 30-34 years recorded the highest **decline** from 141.3 children in 2015 to 86.1 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.2 years in 2023 to 28.5 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 30.7 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 25.6 years.

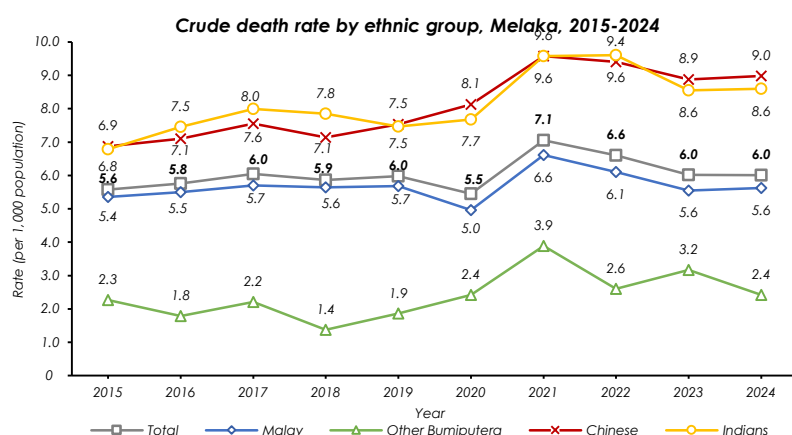
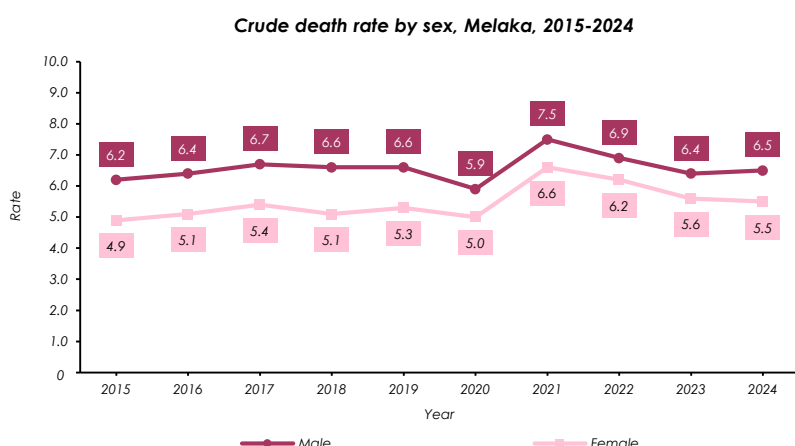
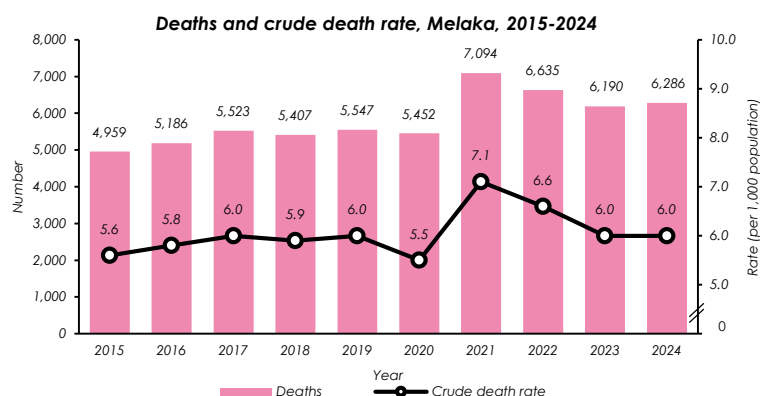
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



MELAKA

Deaths



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 1.6 per cent (96 deaths) from 6,190 deaths in 2023 to 6,286 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 6.0 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
3. CDR for males recorded an **increase** from 6.4 deaths in 2023 to 6.5 deaths in 2024. Meanwhile, CDR for females **declined** from 5.6 deaths in 2023 to 5.5 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 9.0 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 2.4 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

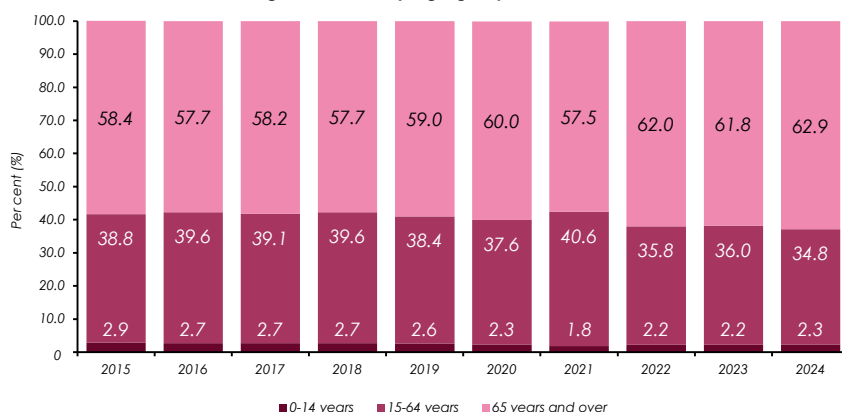
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

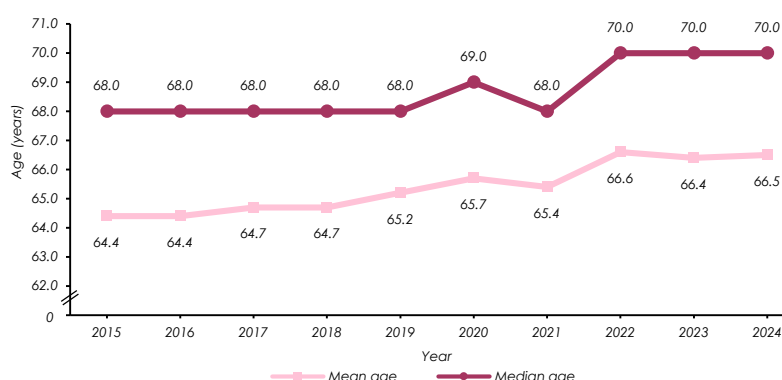


MELAKA

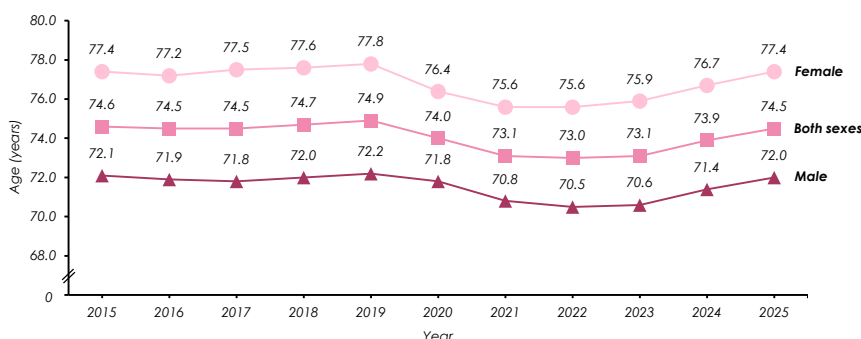
Percentage of deaths by age group, Melaka, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Melaka, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Melaka, 2015-2025*



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded an **increase** from 2.2 per cent and 61.8 per cent in 2023 to 2.3 per cent and 62.9 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded a **decrease** from 36.0 per cent in 2023 to 34.8 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 66.4 years in 2023 to 66.5 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 70.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 77.4 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 72.0 years.

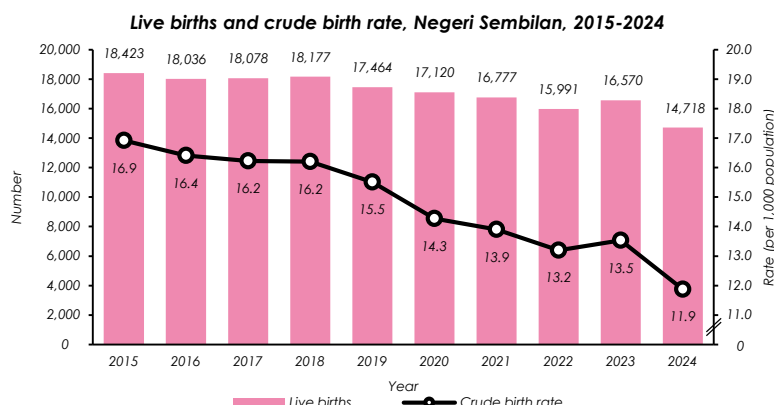
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

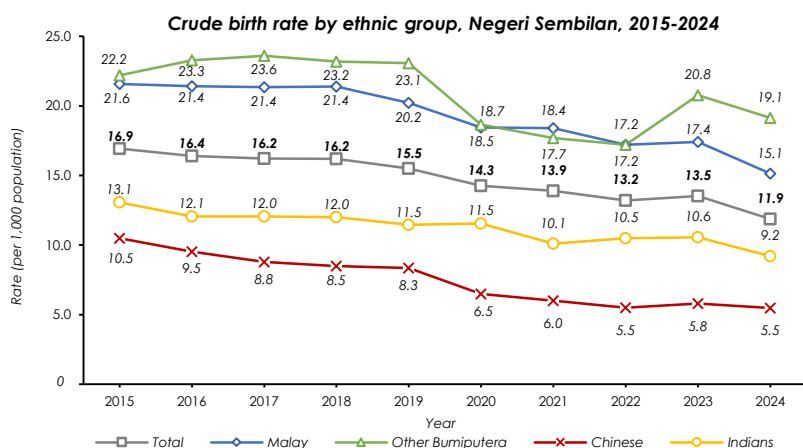
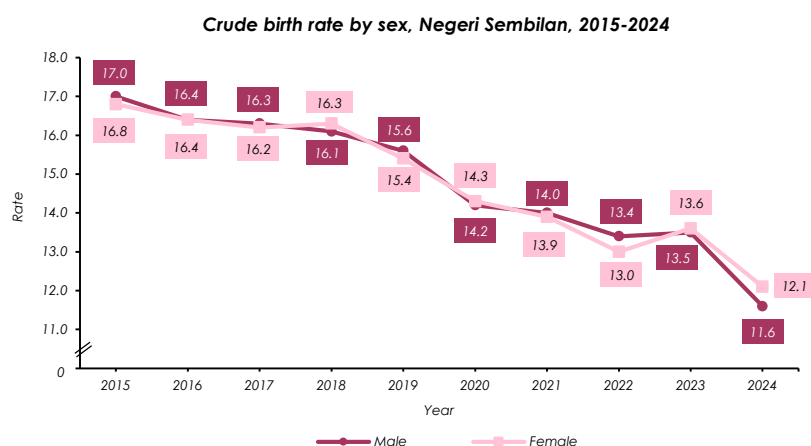


NEGERI SEMBILAN

Live births



1. The number of live births **decreased** by 11.2 per cent (1,852 births) from 16,570 births in 2023 to 14,718 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 13.5 births in 2023 to 11.9 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 13.5 births and 13.6 births in 2023 to 11.6 births and 12.1 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 19.1 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 5.5 births per 1,000 population.



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

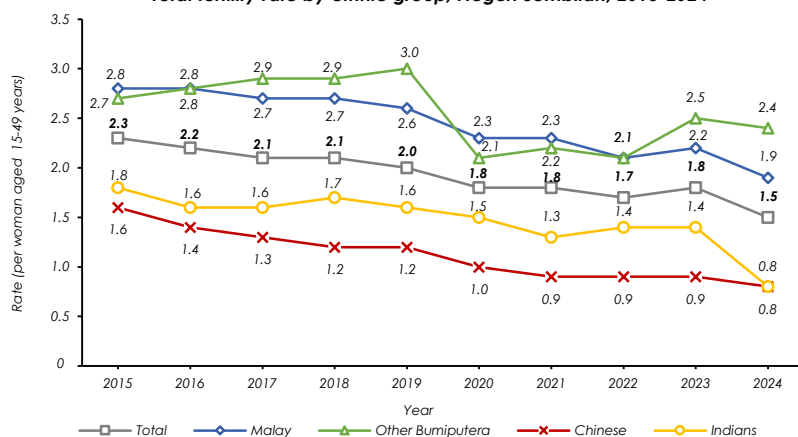
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

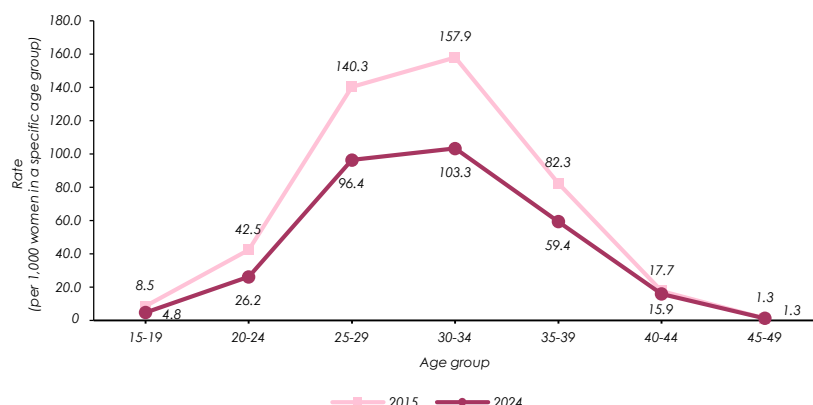


NEGERI SEMBILAN

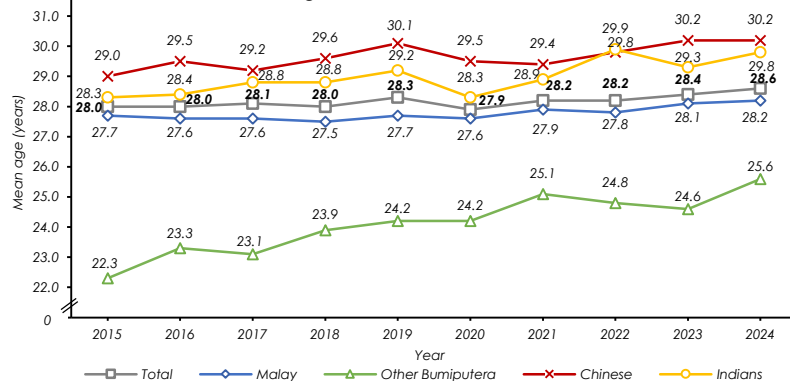
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Negeri Sembilan, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.8 children in 2023 to 1.5 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 2.4 children, while Chinese and Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.8 children.
6. The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 30-34 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 157.9 children and 103.3 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.4 years in 2023 to 28.6 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 30.2 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 25.6 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

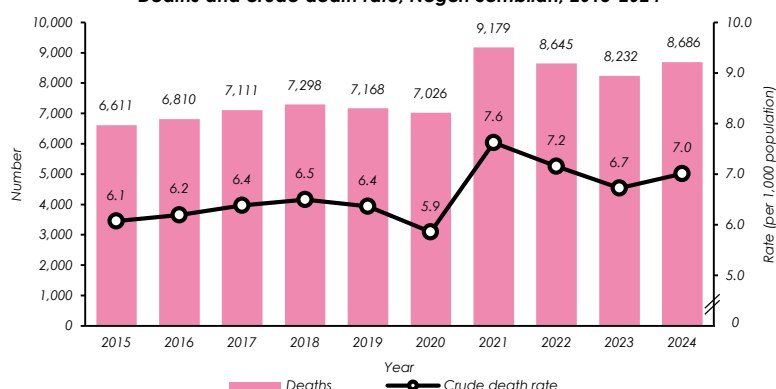
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



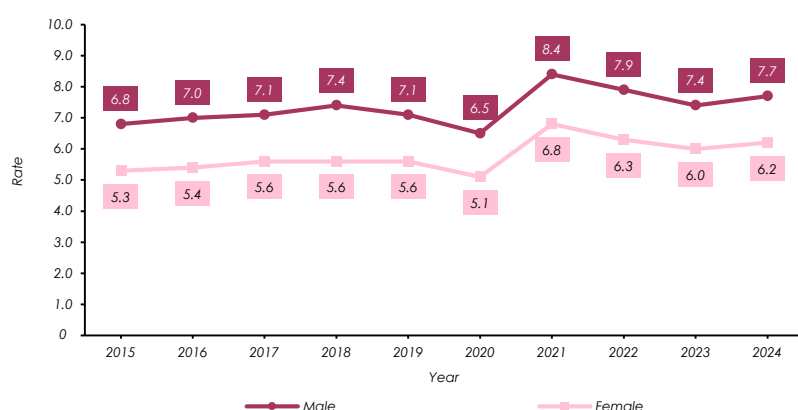
NEGERI SEMBILAN

Deaths

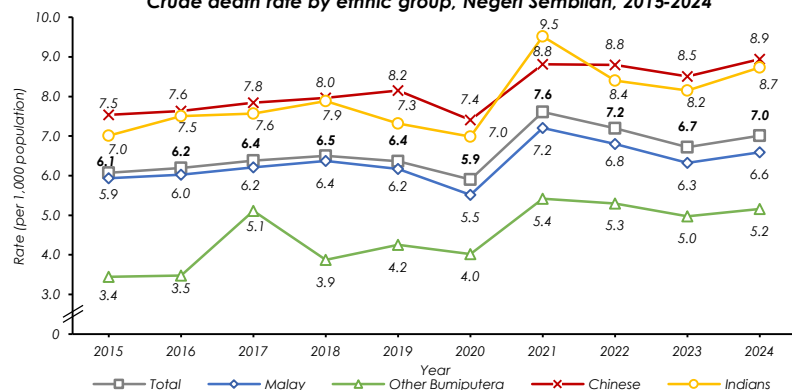
Deaths and crude death rate, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 5.5 per cent (454 deaths) from 8,232 deaths in 2023 to 8,686 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded an **increase** from 6.7 deaths in 2023 to 7.0 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males and females **increased** from 7.4 deaths and 6.0 deaths in 2023 to 7.7 deaths and 6.2 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 8.9 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 5.2 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

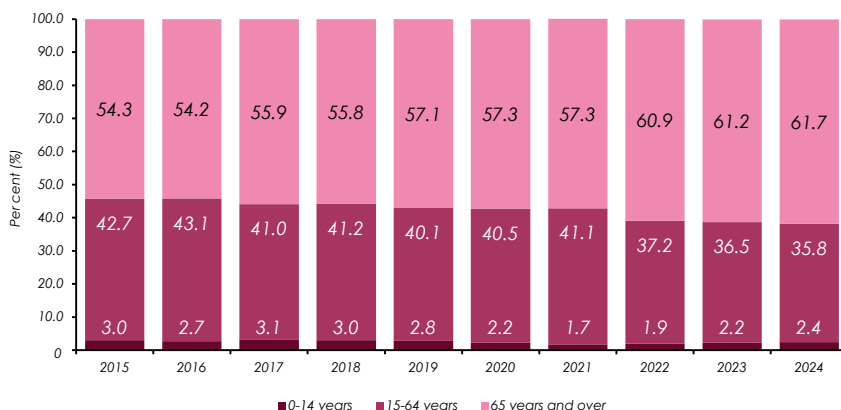
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

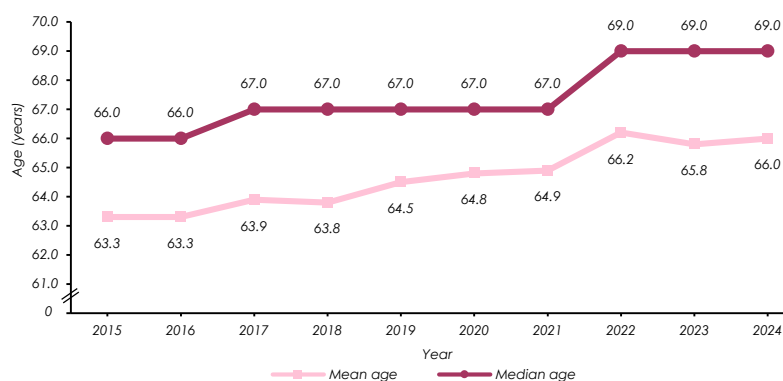


NEGERI SEMBILAN

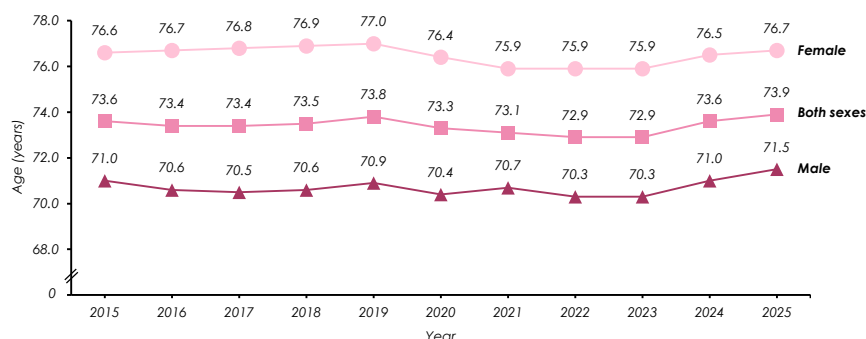
Percentage of deaths by age group, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Negeri Sembilan, 2015-2025*



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded an **increase** from 2.2 per cent and 61.2 per cent in 2023 to 2.4 per cent and 61.7 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded a **decrease** from 36.5 per cent in 2023 to 35.8 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 65.8 years in 2023 to 66.0 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 69.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 76.7 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 71.5 years.

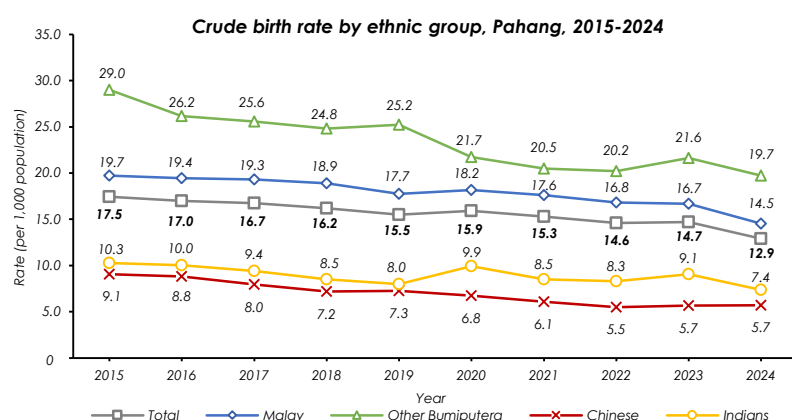
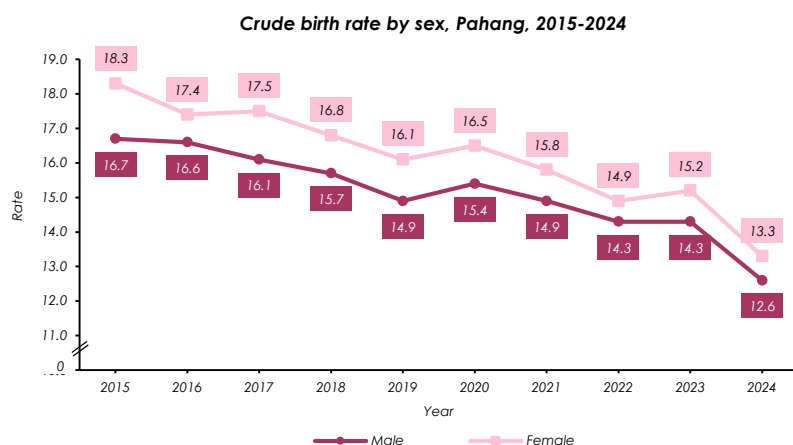
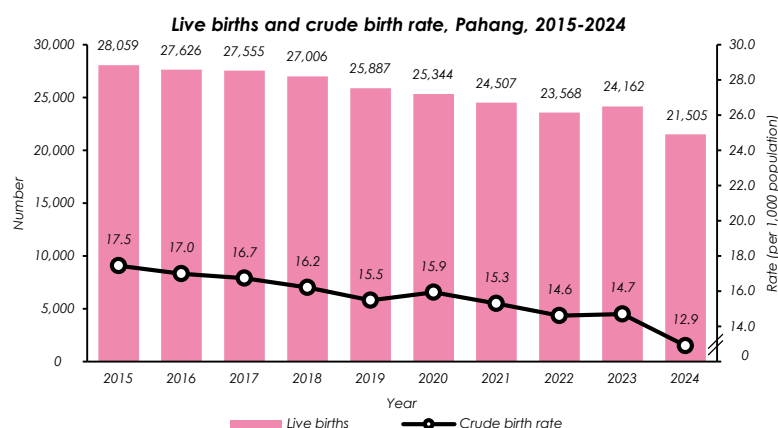
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



PAHANG

Live births



1. The number of live births **decreased** by 11.0 per cent (2,657 births) from 24,162 births in 2023 to 21,505 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 14.7 births in 2023 to 12.9 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 14.3 births and 15.2 births in 2023 to 12.6 births and 13.3 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 19.7 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 5.7 births per 1,000 population.

Notes:

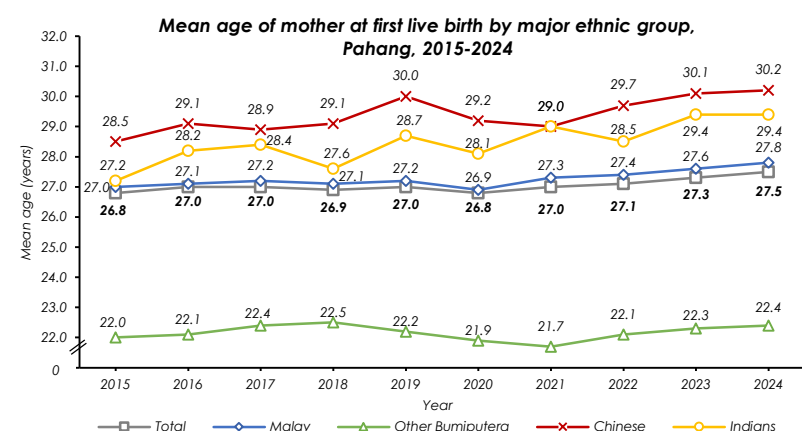
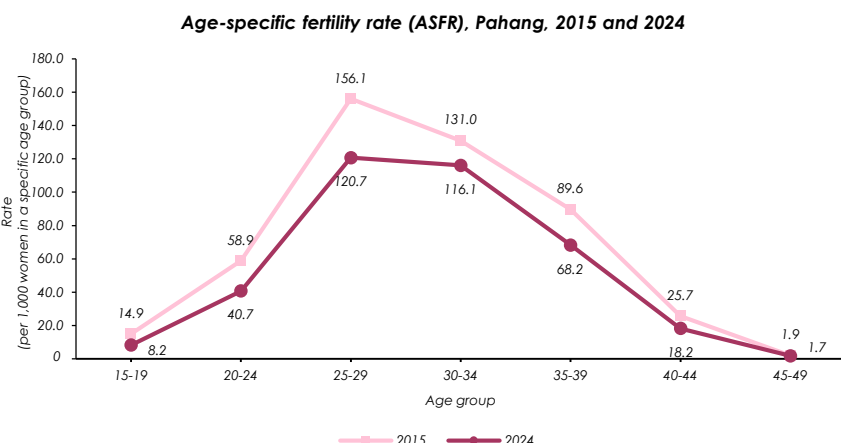
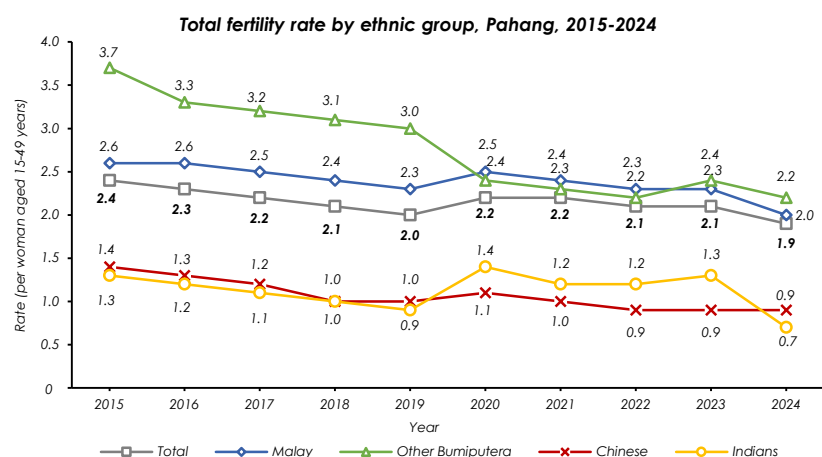
1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



PAHANG



- TFR recorded a **decrease** from 2.1 children in 2023 to 1.9 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 2.2 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.7 children.
- The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 25-29 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 156.1 children and 120.7 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.
- The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 27.3 years in 2023 to 27.5 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 30.2 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 22.4 years.

Notes:

- The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
- The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
- The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

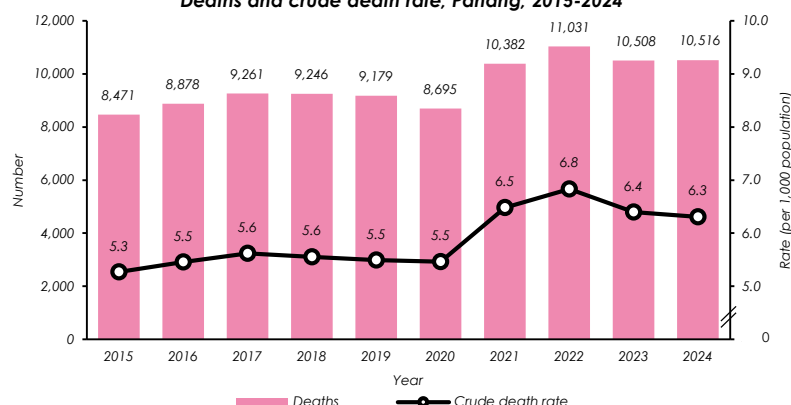
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



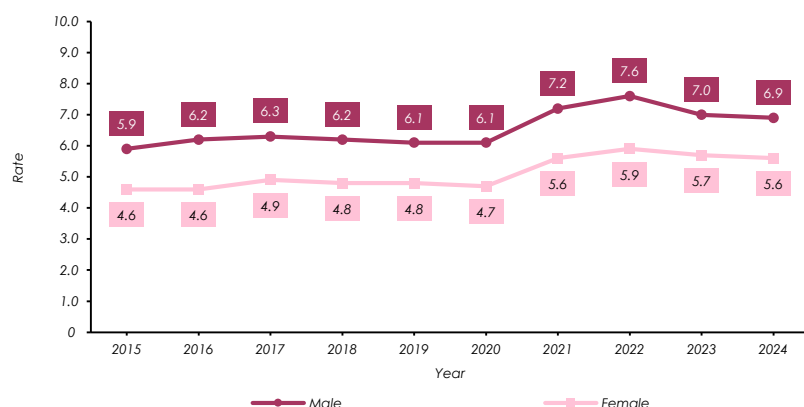
PAHANG

Deaths

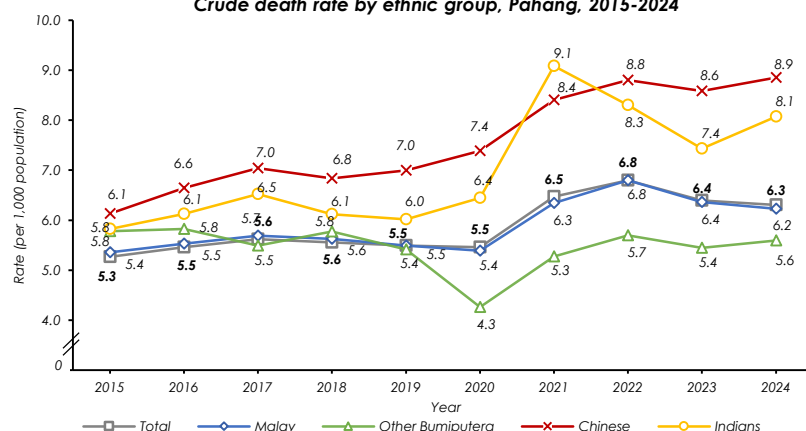
Deaths and crude death rate, Pahang, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Pahang, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Pahang, 2015-2024



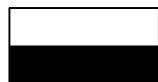
Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 0.1 per cent (8 deaths) from 10,508 deaths in 2023 to 10,516 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded a **decrease** from 6.4 deaths in 2023 to 6.3 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males and females **declined** from 7.0 deaths and 5.7 deaths per 1,000 population in 2023 to 6.9 deaths and 5.6 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 8.9 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 5.6 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

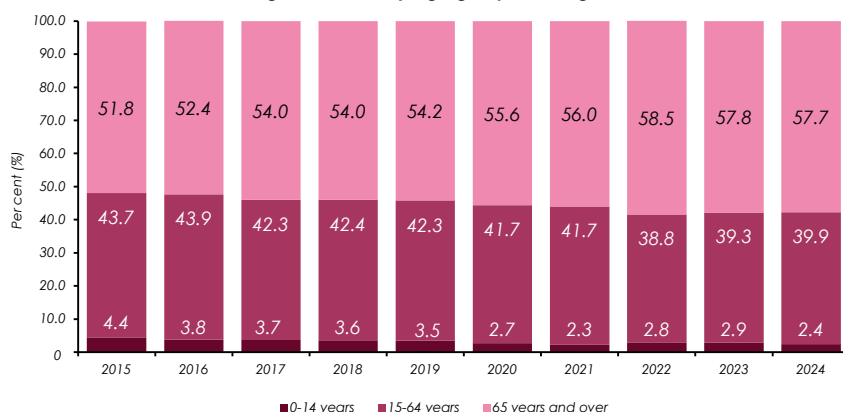
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

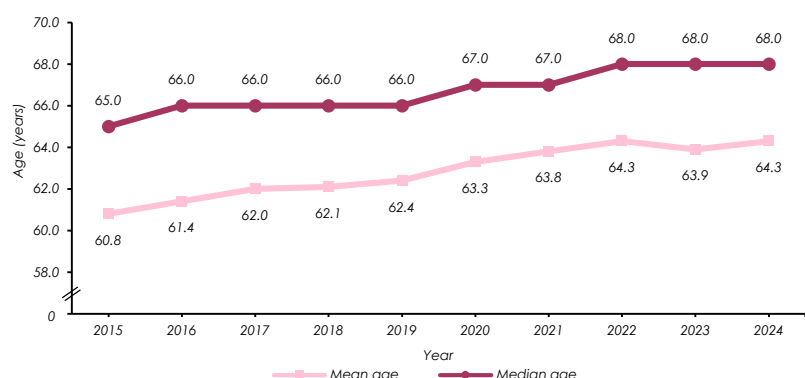


PAHANG

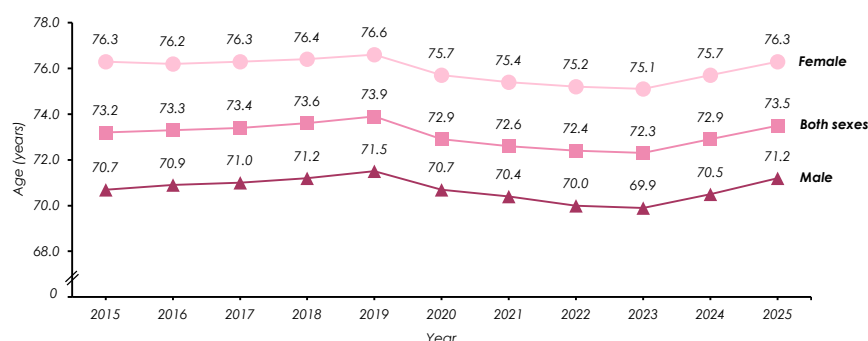
Percentage of deaths by age group, Pahang, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Pahang, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Pahang, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded a **decrease** from 2.9 per cent and 57.8 per cent in 2023 to 2.4 per cent and 57.7 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 39.3 per cent in 2023 to 39.9 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 63.9 years in 2023 to 64.3 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 68.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 76.3 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 71.2 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

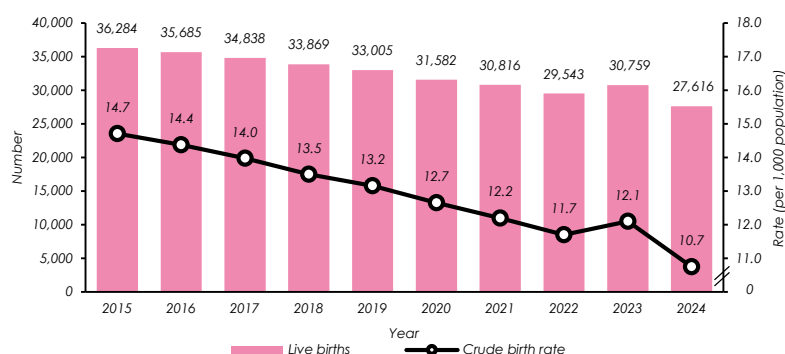
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



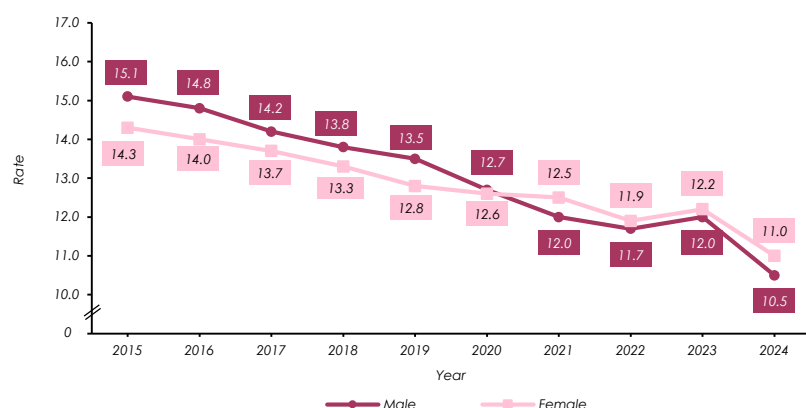
PERAK

Live births

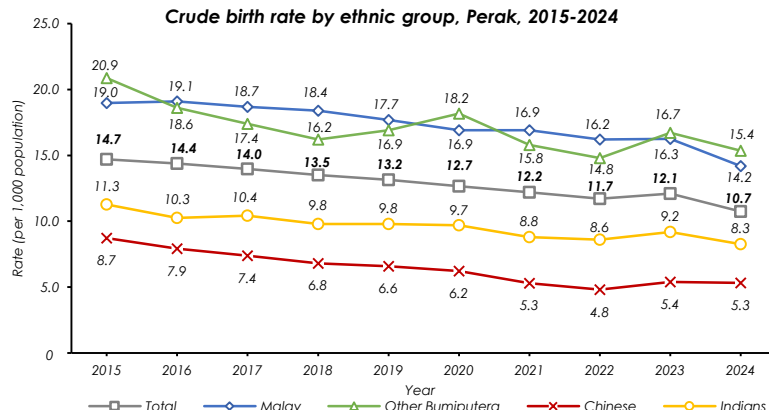
Live births and crude birth rate, Perak, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, Perak, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, Perak, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

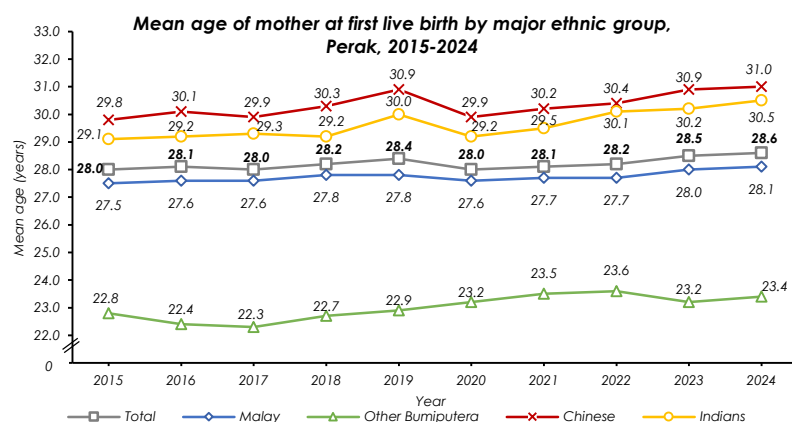
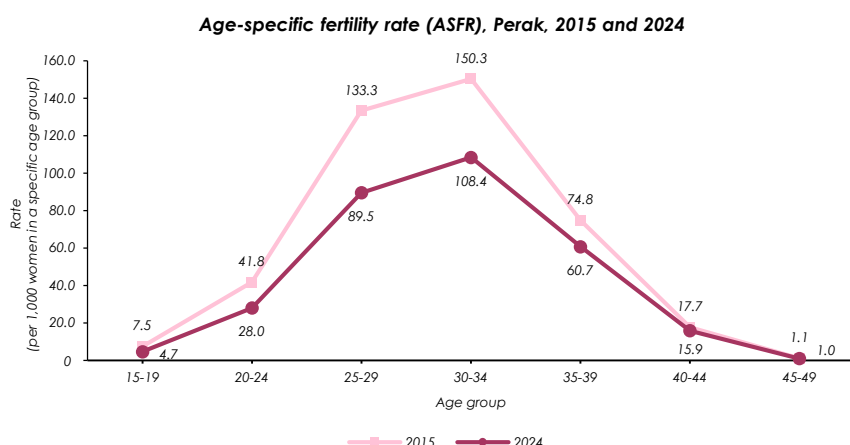
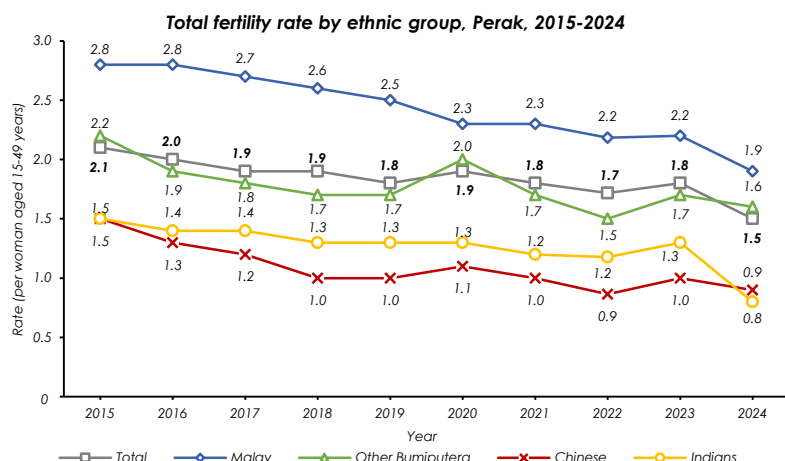
1. The number of live births **decreased** by 10.2 per cent (3,143 births) from 30,759 births in 2023 to 27,616 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 12.1 births in 2023 to 10.7 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 12.0 births and 12.2 births in 2023 to 10.5 births and 11.0 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 15.4 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 5.3 births per 1,000 population.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



PERAK



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.8 children in 2023 to 1.5 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 1.9 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.8 children.
6. The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 30-34 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 150.3 children and 108.4 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.5 years in 2023 to 28.6 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 31.0 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 23.4 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

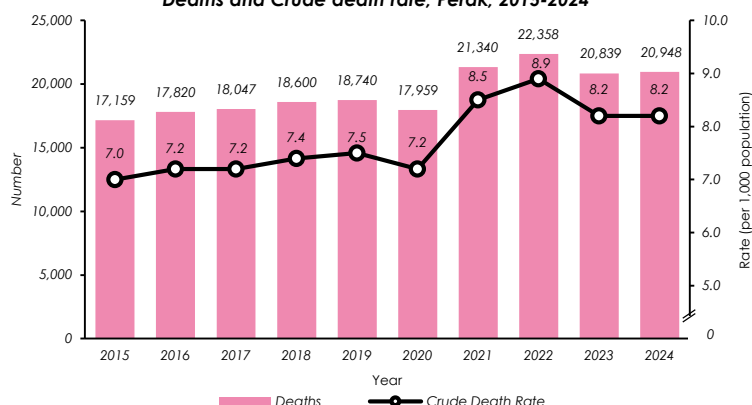
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



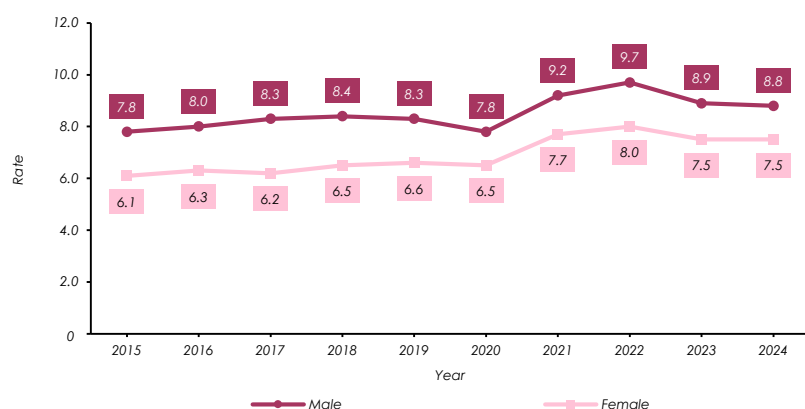
PERAK

Deaths

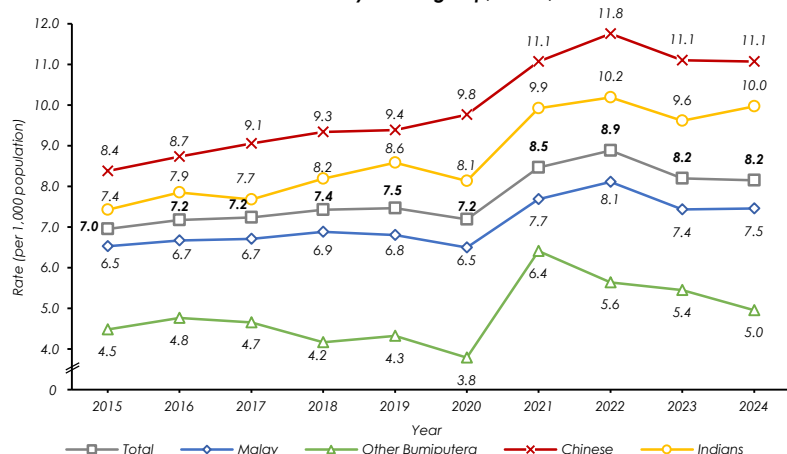
Deaths and Crude death rate, Perak, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Perak, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Perak, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 0.5 per cent (109 deaths) from 20,839 deaths in 2023 to 20,948 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 8.2 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
3. CDR for males recorded a **decrease** from 8.9 death in 2023 to 8.8 deaths in 2024. Meanwhile, CDR for females **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 7.5 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 11.1 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 5.0 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

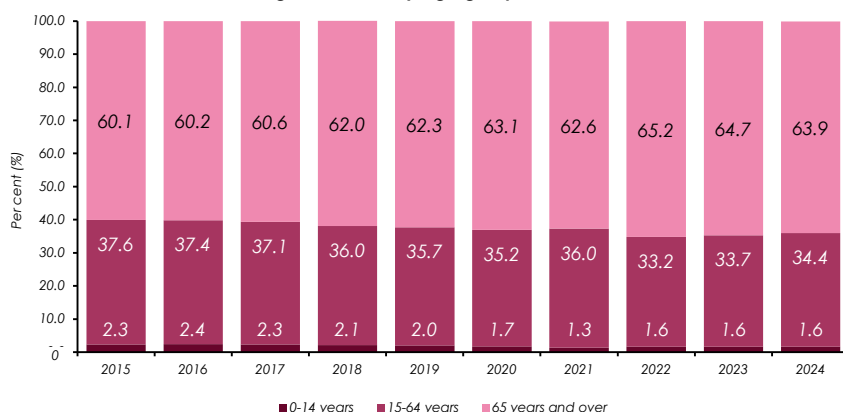
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

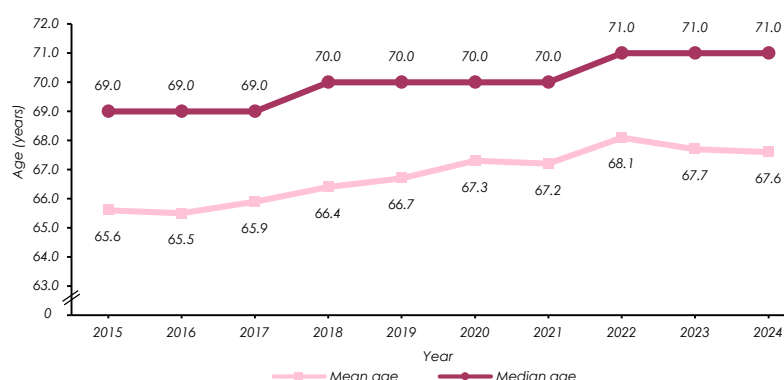


PERAK

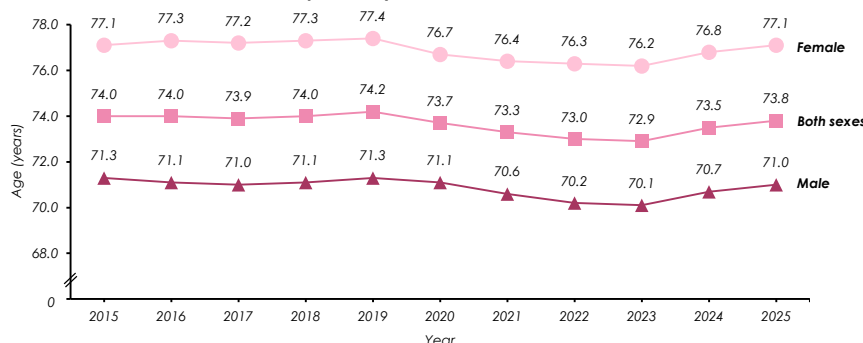
Percentage of deaths by age group, Perak, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Perak, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Perak, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 1.6 years as compared to 2023. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 33.7 per cent in 2023 to 34.4 per cent in 2024. The percentage for 65 years and over **decreased** from 64.7 per cent in 2023 to 63.9 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded a **decrease** from 67.7 years in 2023 to 67.6 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 71.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 77.1 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 71.0 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

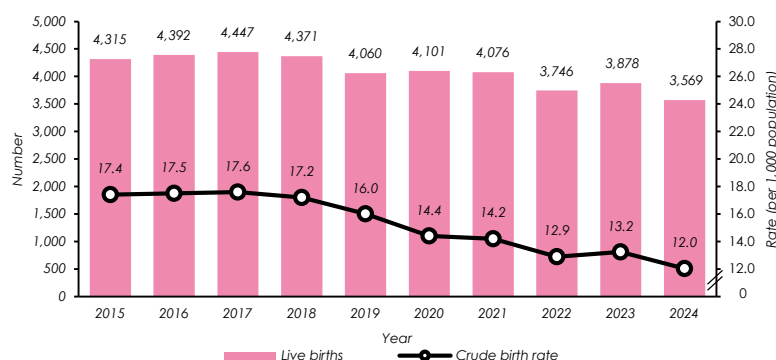
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



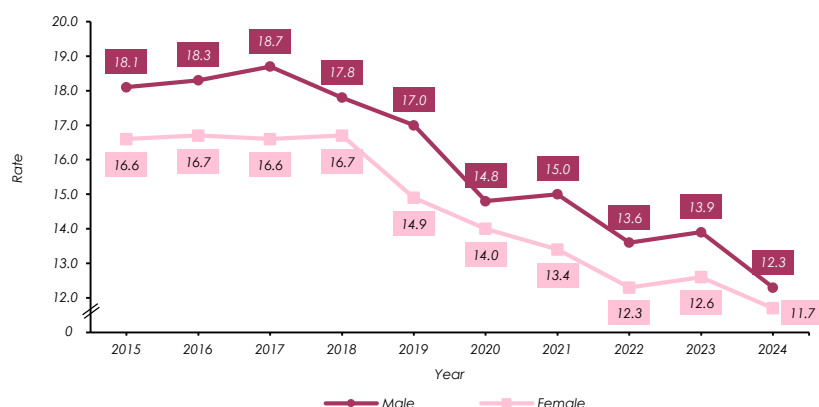
PERLIS

Live births

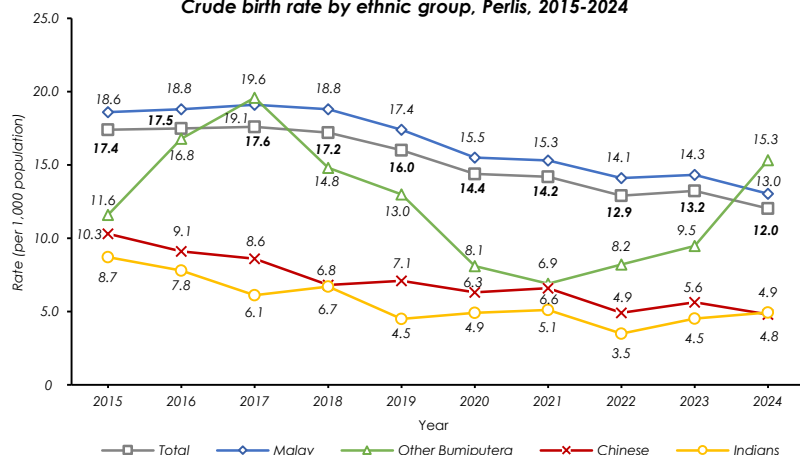
Live births and crude birth rate, Perlis, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, Perlis, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, Perlis, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of live births **decreased** by 8.0 per cent (309 births) from 3,878 births in 2023 to 3,569 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 13.2 births in 2023 to 12.0 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 13.9 births and 12.6 births in 2023 to 12.3 births and 11.7 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 15.3 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 4.8 births per 1,000 population.

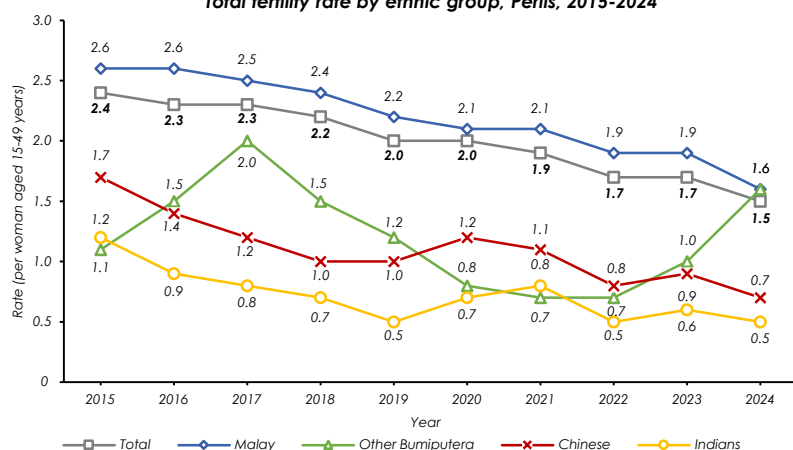
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

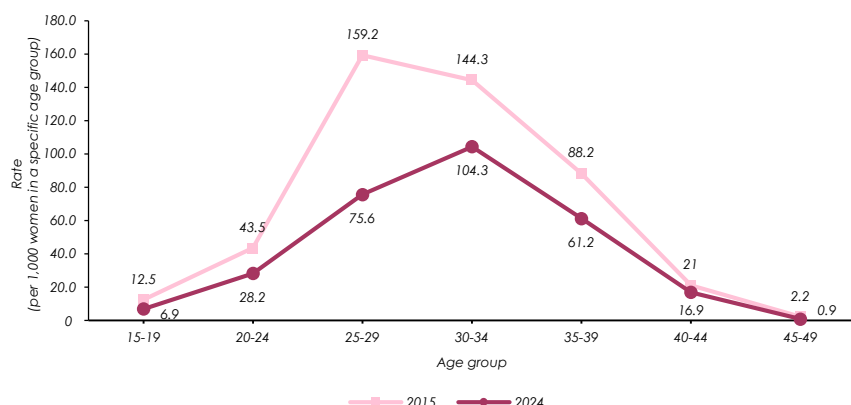


PERLIS

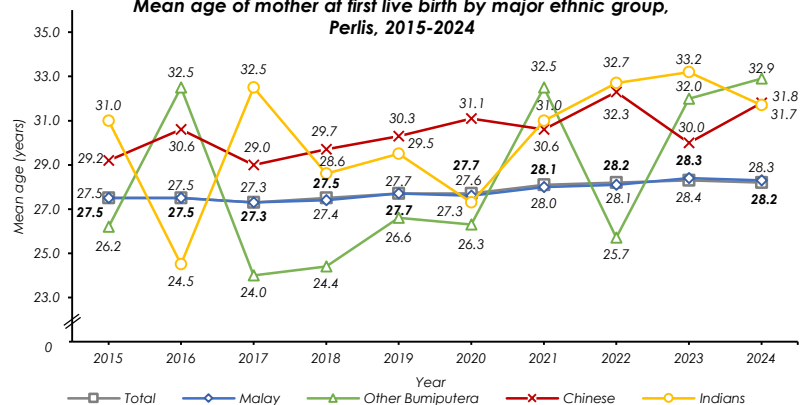
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Perlis, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Perlis, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Perlis, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.7 children in 2023 to 1.5 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay and Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 1.6 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.5 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 25-29 years in 2015 to age 30-34 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 25-29 years recorded the highest **decline** from 159.2 children in 2015 to 75.6 children per 1,000 women aged 25-29 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded a **decrease** from 28.3 years in 2023 to 28.2 years in 2024. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest mean age with 32.9 years, while Malay recorded the lowest mean age with 28.3 years.

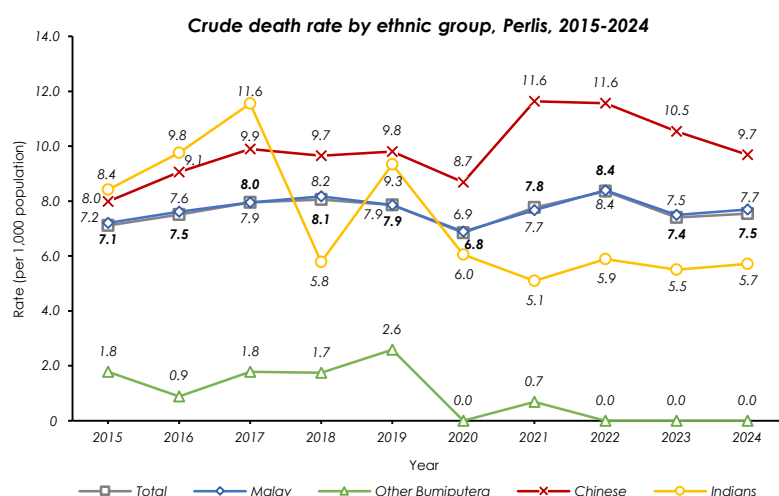
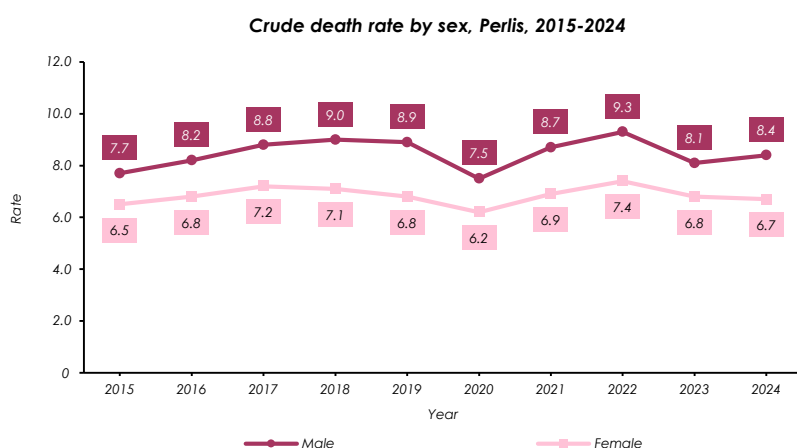
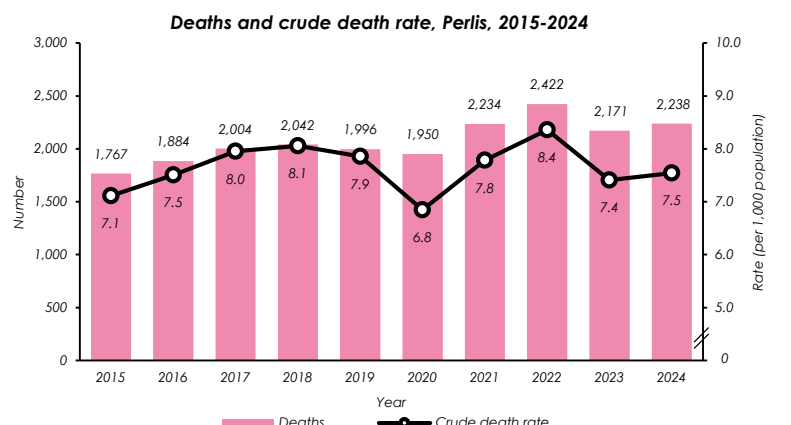
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



PERLIS

Deaths



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 3.1 per cent (67 deaths) from 2,171 deaths in 2023 to 2,238 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded an **increase** from 7.4 deaths in 2023 to 7.5 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males recorded an **increase** from 8.1 deaths in 2023 to 8.4 deaths in 2024. Meanwhile, CDR for females recorded a **decrease** from 6.8 deaths in 2023 to 6.7 deaths in 2024.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 9.7 deaths, while no death recorded for Other Bumiputera in 2024.

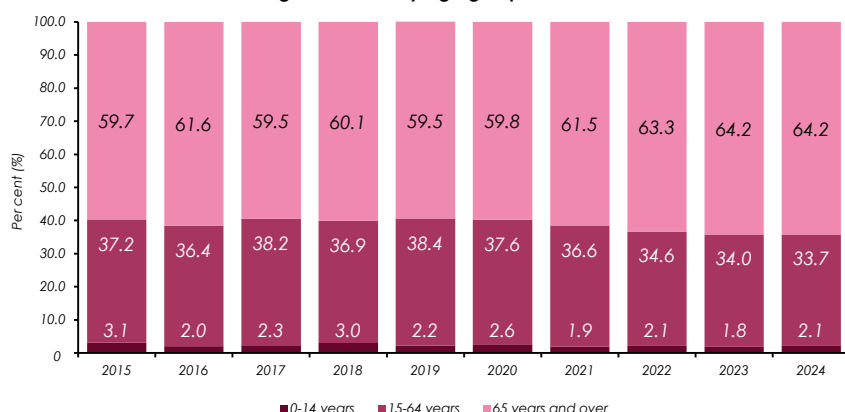
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

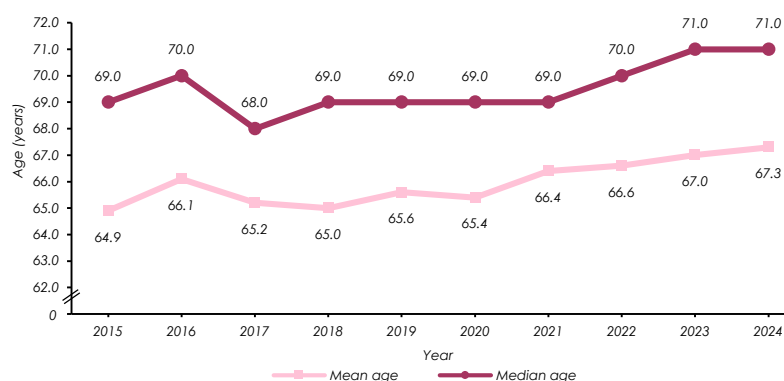


PERLIS

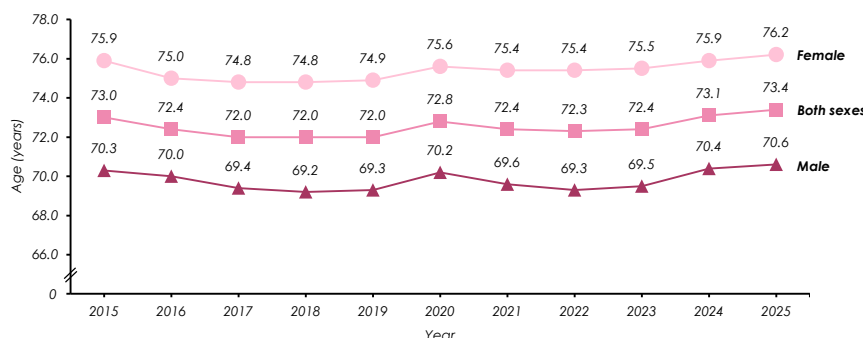
Percentage of deaths by age group, Perlis, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Perlis, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Perlis, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years recorded an **increase** from 1.8 per cent in 2023 to 2.1 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded a **decrease** from 34.0 per cent in 2023 to 33.7 per cent in 2024. The percentage for 65 years and over **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 64.2 years as compared to 2023.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 67.0 years in 2023 to 67.3 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 71.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 76.2 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 70.6 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

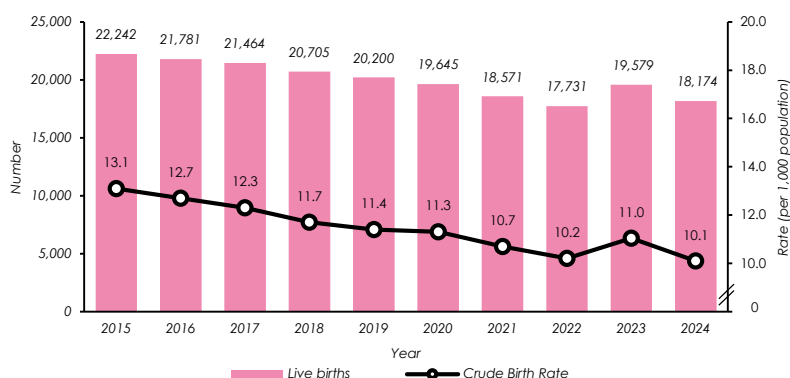
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



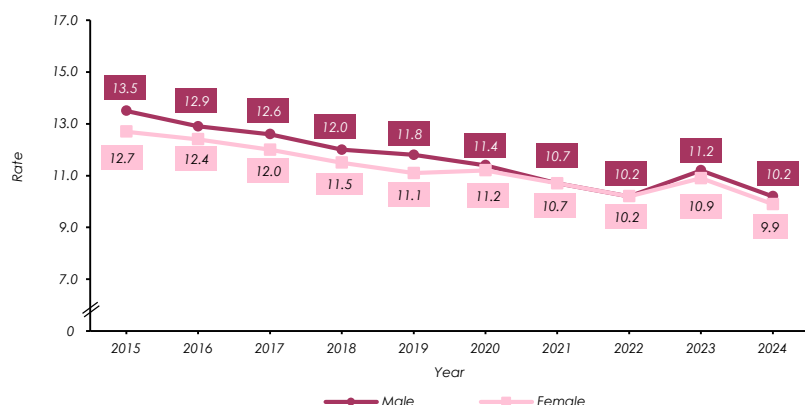
PULAU PINANG

Live births

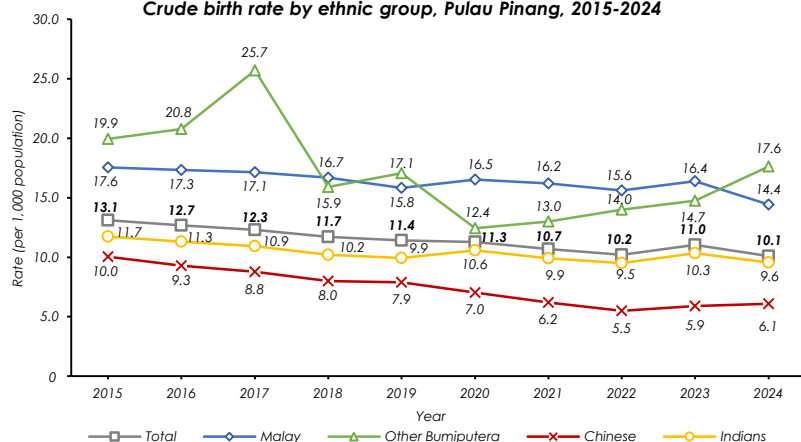
Live births and crude birth rate, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Notes:

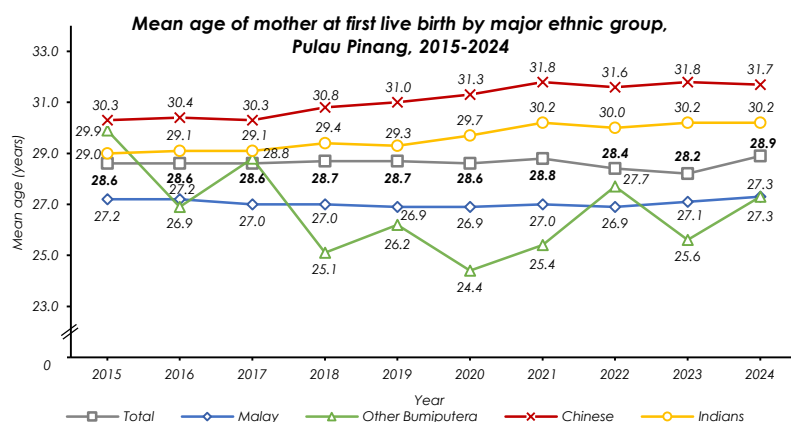
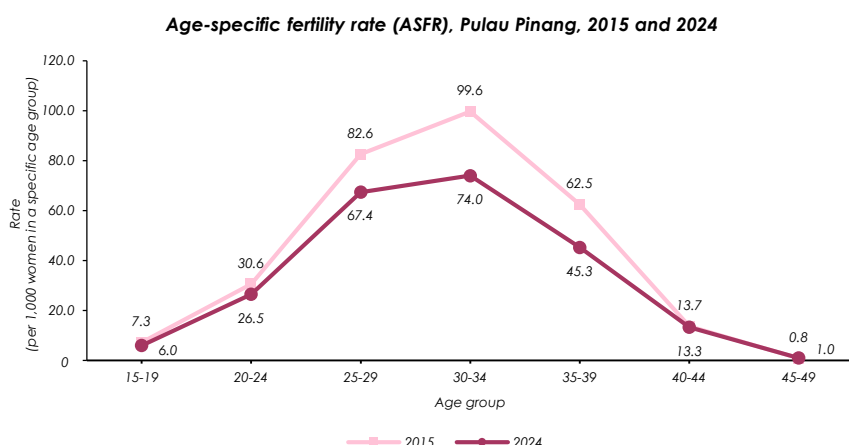
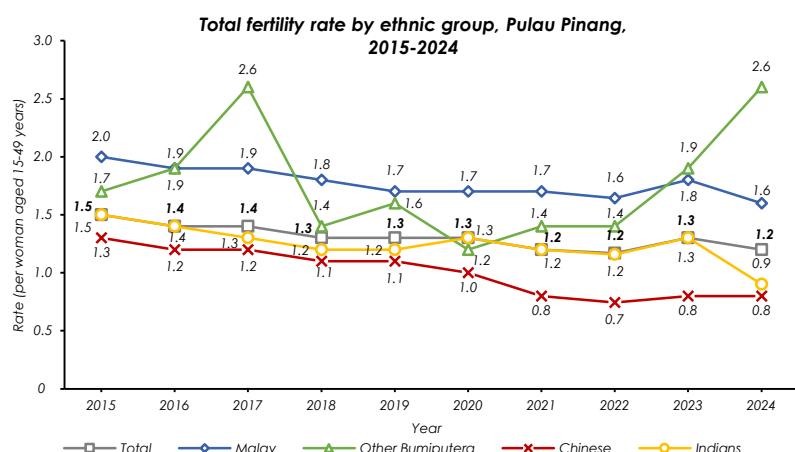
1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



PULAU PINANG



- TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.3 children in 2023 to 1.2 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 2.6 children, while Chinese recorded the lowest TFR with 0.8 children.
- The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 30-34 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 99.6 children and 74.0 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.
- The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.2 years in 2023 to 28.9 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 31.7 years, while Malay and Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 27.3 years.

Notes:

- The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
- The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
- The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

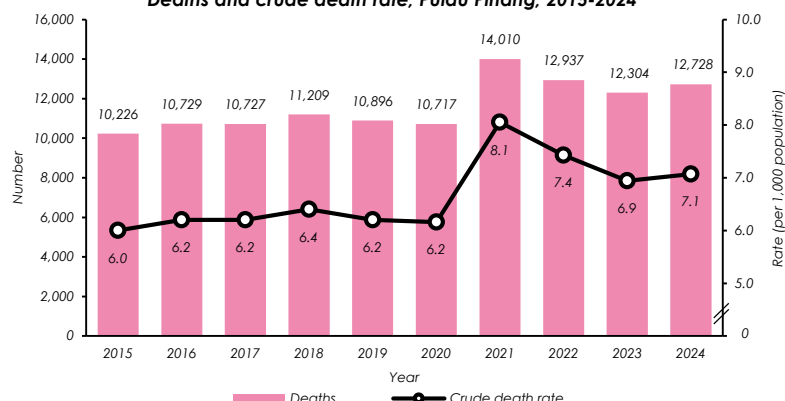
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



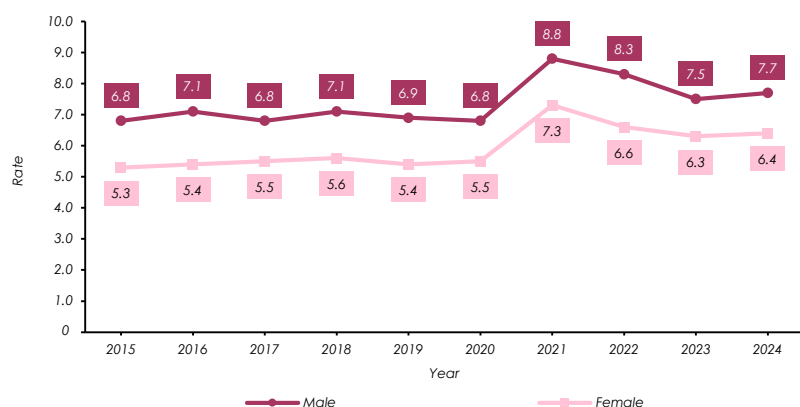
PULAU PINANG

Deaths

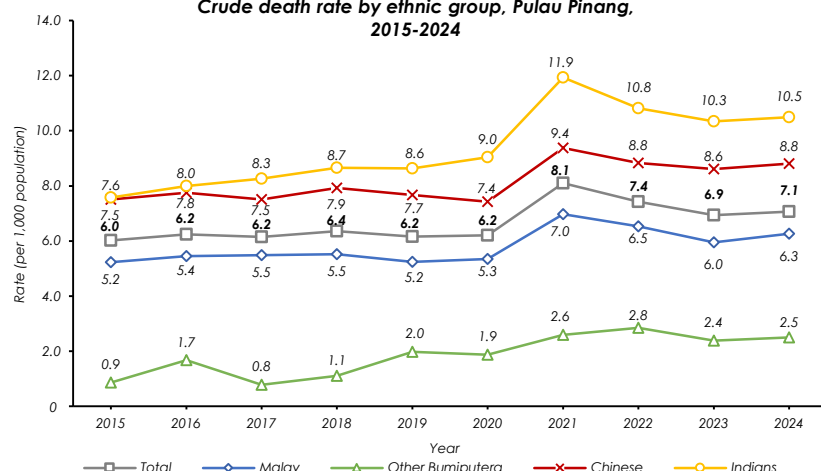
Deaths and crude death rate, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 3.4 per cent (424 deaths) from 12,304 deaths in 2023 to 12,728 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded an **increase** from 6.9 deaths in 2023 to 7.1 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males and females **increased** from 7.5 deaths and 6.3 deaths in 2023 to 7.7 deaths and 6.4 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Indians recorded the highest CDR with 10.5 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 2.5 deaths per 1,000 population.

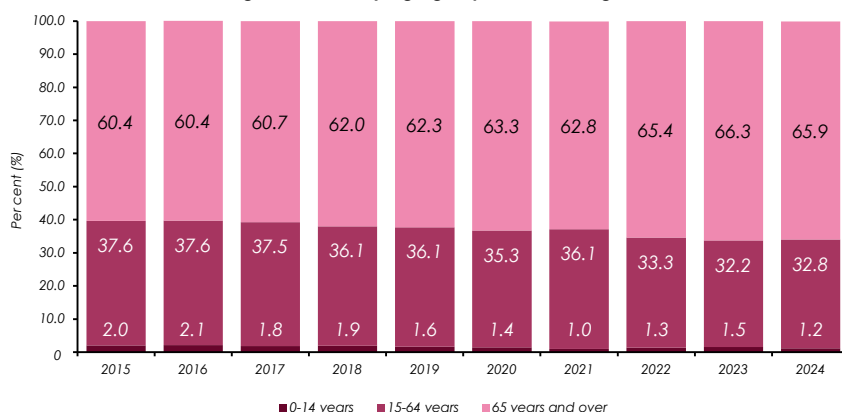
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

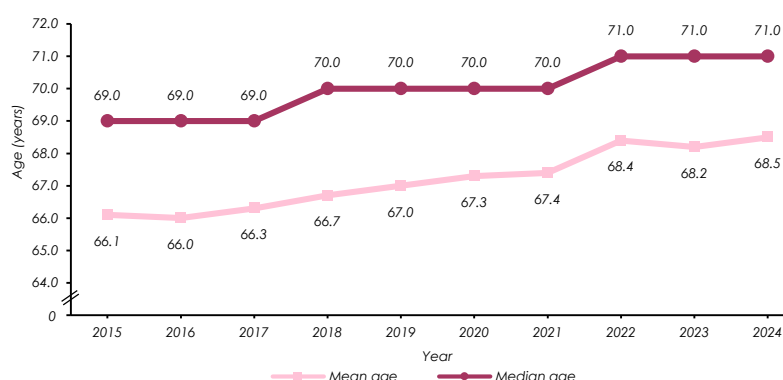


PULAU PINANG

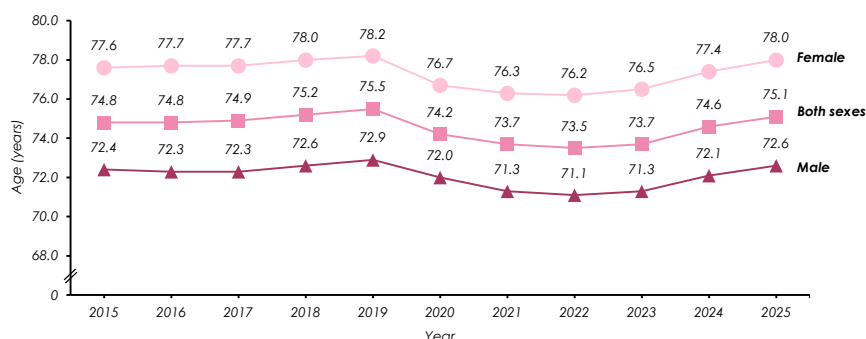
Percentage of deaths by age group, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Pulau Pinang, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded a **decrease** from 1.5 per cent and 66.3 per cent in 2023 to 1.2 per cent and 65.9 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 32.2 per cent in 2023 to 32.8 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 68.2 years in 2023 to 68.5 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 71.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 78.0 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 72.6 years.

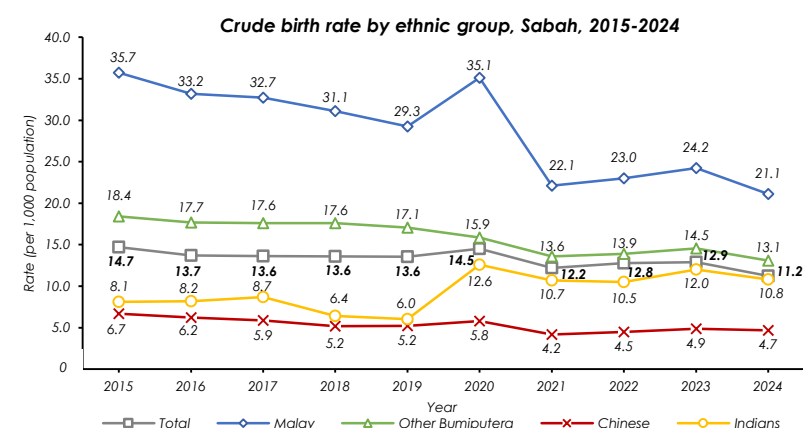
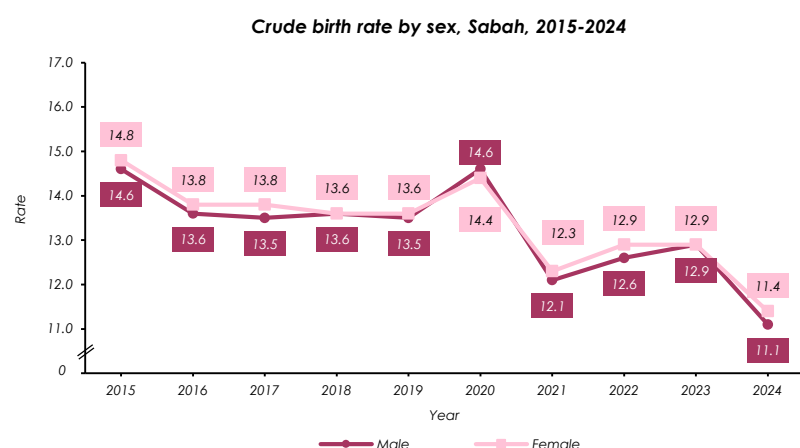
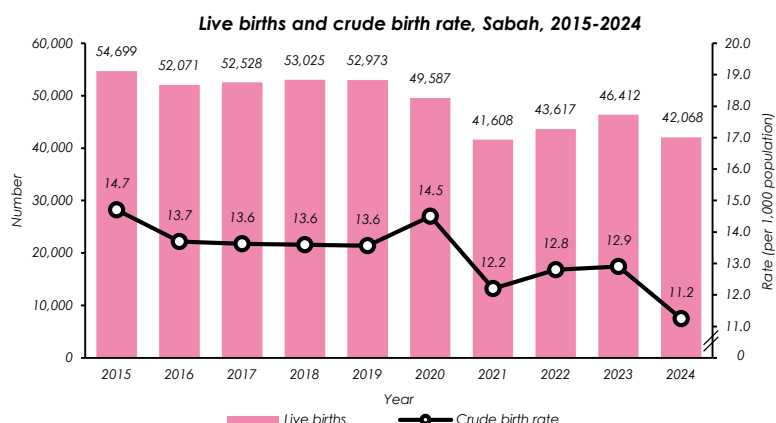
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



SABAH

Live births



1. The number of live births **decreased** by 9.4 per cent (4,344 births) from 46,412 births in 2023 to 42,068 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 12.9 births in 2023 to 11.2 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 12.9 births in 2023 to 11.1 births and 11.4 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Malay recorded the highest CBR with 21.1 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 4.7 births per 1,000 population.

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

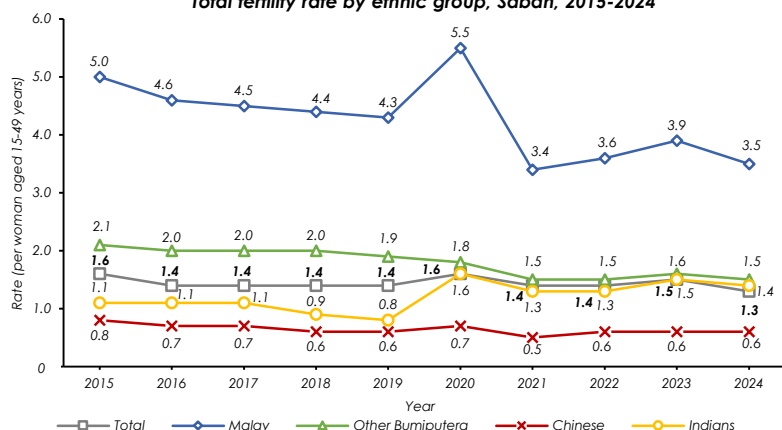
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

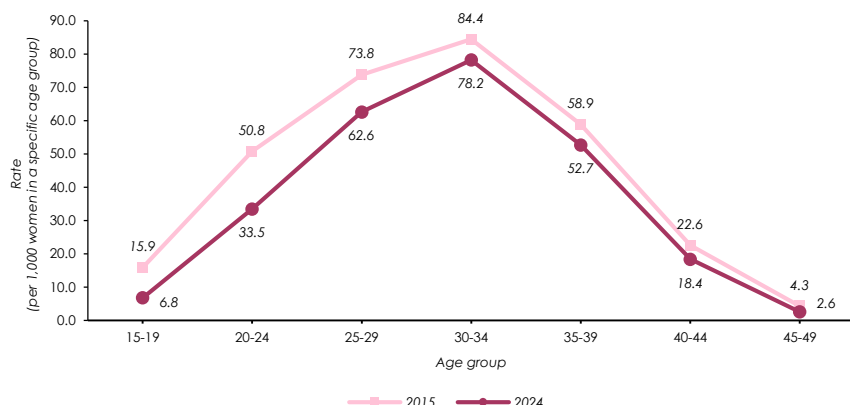


SABAH

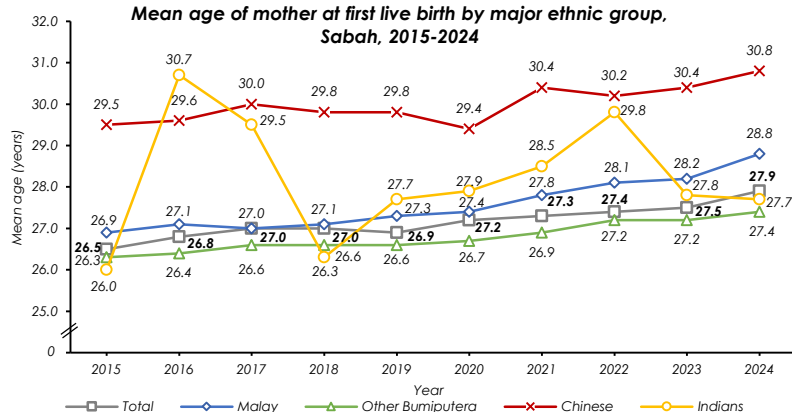
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Sabah, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Sabah, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Sabah, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.5 children in 2023 to 1.3 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 3.5 children, while Chinese recorded the lowest TFR with 0.6 children.
6. The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 30-34 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 84.4 children and 78.2 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 27.5 years in 2023 to 27.9 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 30.8 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 27.4 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

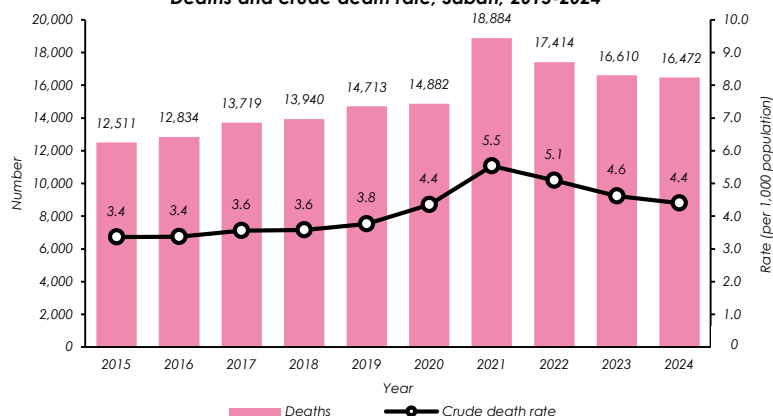
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



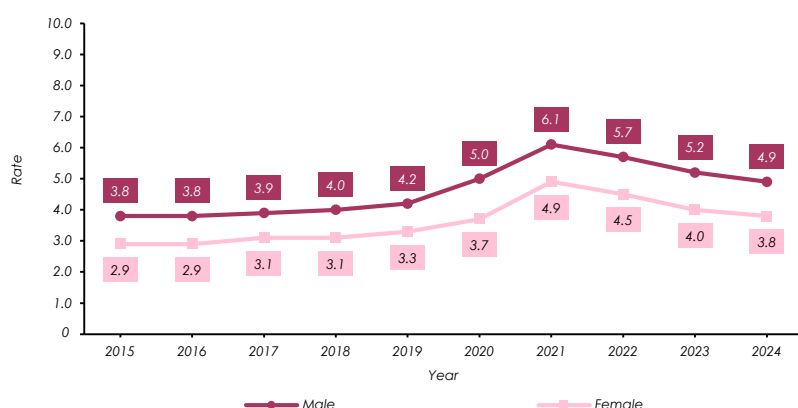
SABAH

Deaths

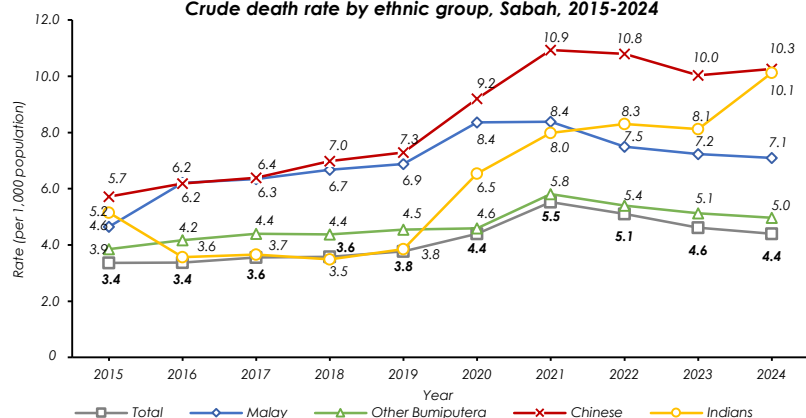
Deaths and crude death rate, Sabah, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Sabah, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Sabah, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **decreased** by 0.8 per cent (138 deaths) from 16,610 deaths in 2023 to 16,472 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded a **decrease** from 4.6 deaths in 2023 to 4.4 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males and females **declined** from 5.2 deaths and 4.0 deaths in 2023 to 4.9 deaths and 3.8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 10.3 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 5.0 deaths per 1,000 population.

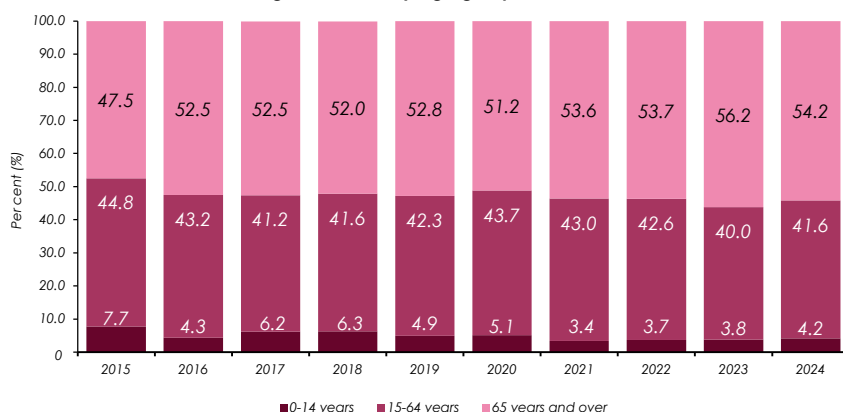
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

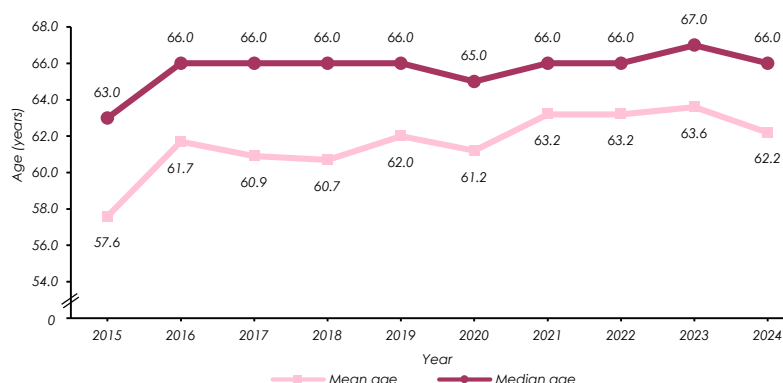


SABAH

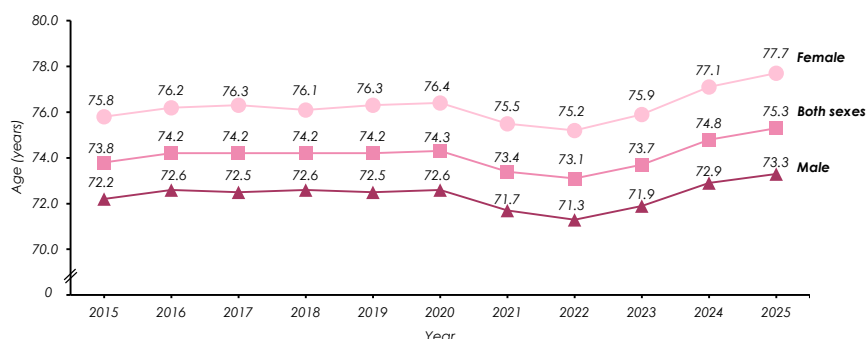
Percentage of deaths by age group, Sabah, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Sabah, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Sabah, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 3.8 per cent and 40.0 per cent in 2023 to 4.2 per cent and 41.6 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 65 years and over recorded a **decrease** from 56.2 per cent in 2023 to 54.2 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age and median age recorded a **decrease** from 63.6 years and 67.0 years in 2023 to 62.2 years and 66.0 years in 2024, respectively.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 77.7 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 73.3 years.

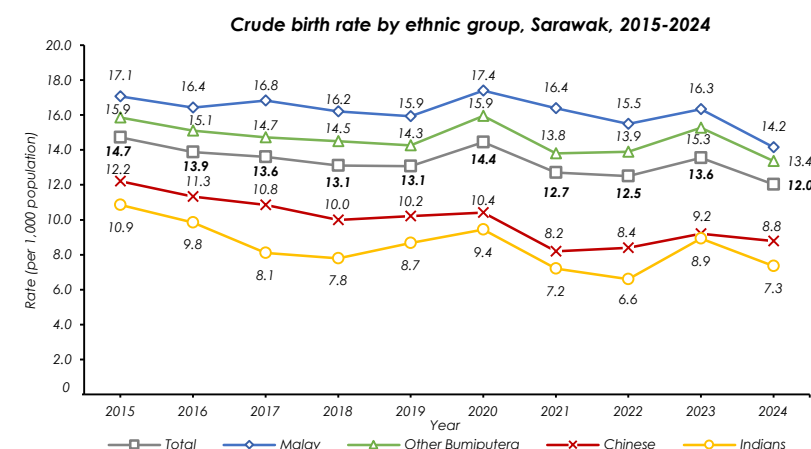
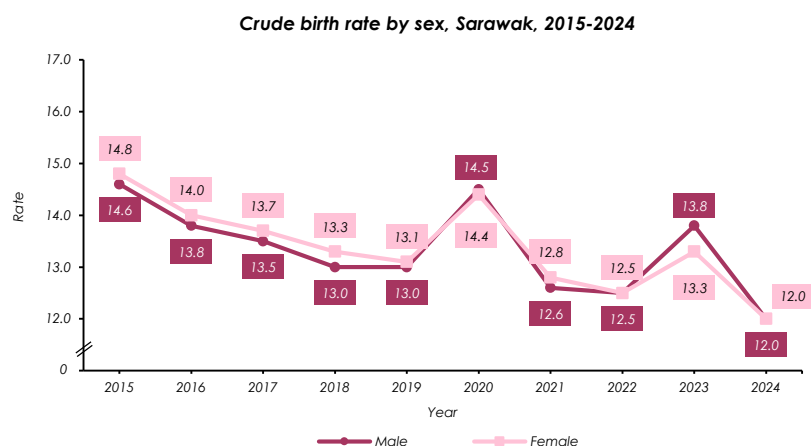
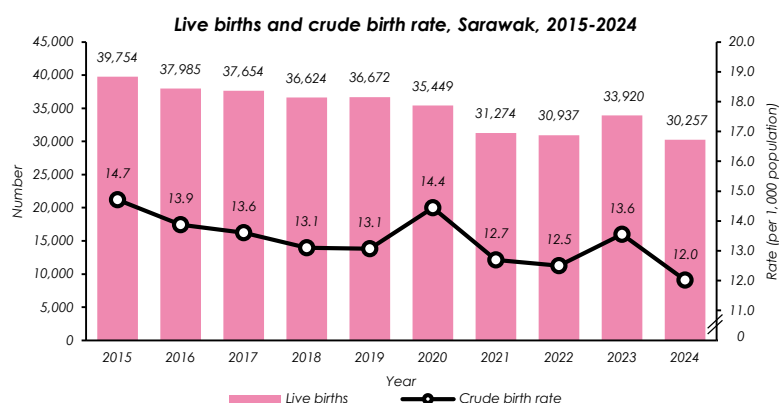
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



SARAWAK

Live births



1. The number of live births **decreased** by 10.8 per cent (3,663 births) from 33,920 births in 2023 to 30,257 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 13.6 births in 2023 to 12.0 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 13.8 births and 13.3 births in 2023 to 12.0 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Malay recorded the highest CBR with 14.2 births, while Indians recorded the lowest CBR with 7.3 births per 1,000 population.

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

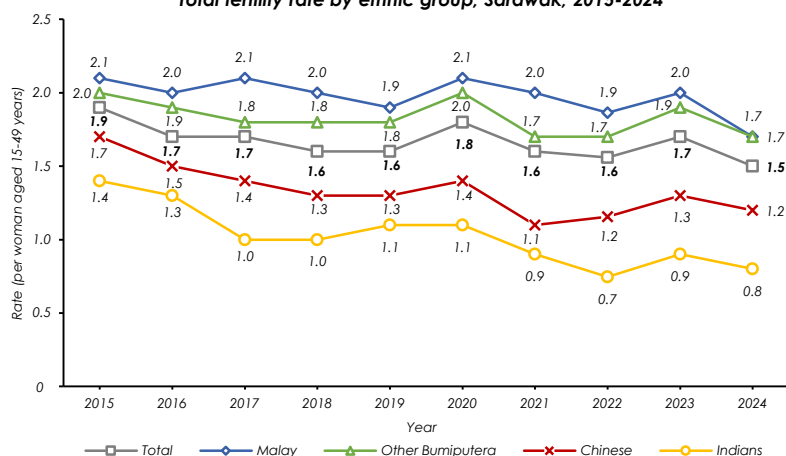
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

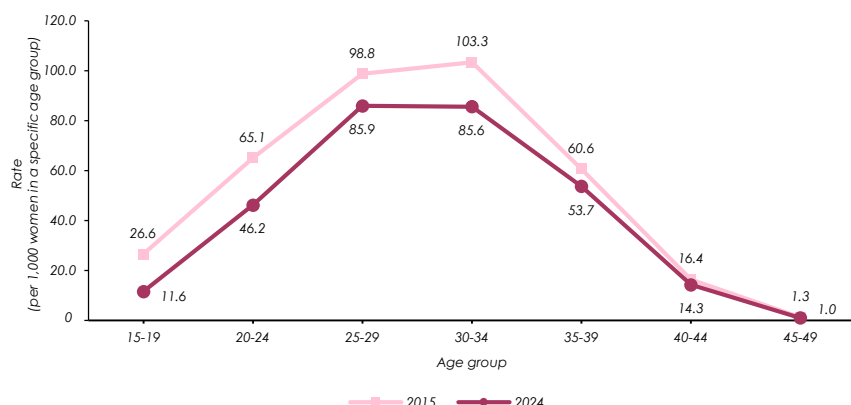


SARAWAK

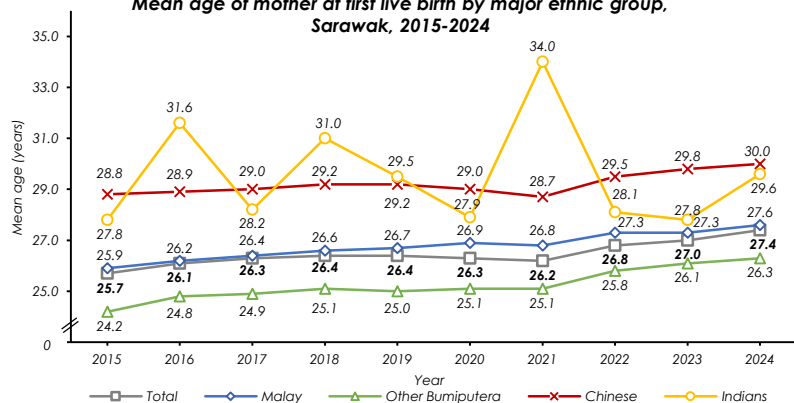
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Sarawak, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.7 children in 2023 to 1.5 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay and Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 1.7 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.8 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 30-34 years in 2015 to age 25-29 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 30-34 years recorded the highest **decline** from 103.3 children in 2015 to 85.6 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 27.0 years in 2023 to 27.4 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 30.0 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 26.3 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

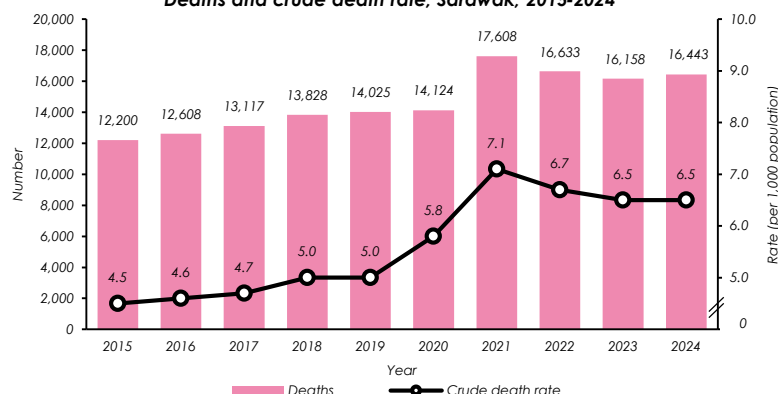
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



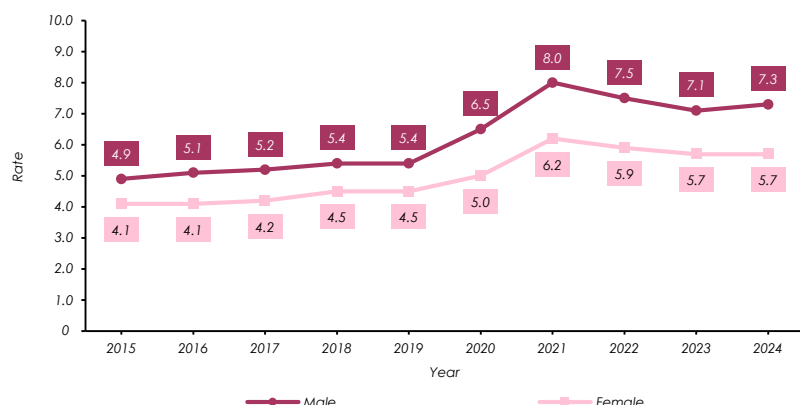
SARAWAK

Deaths

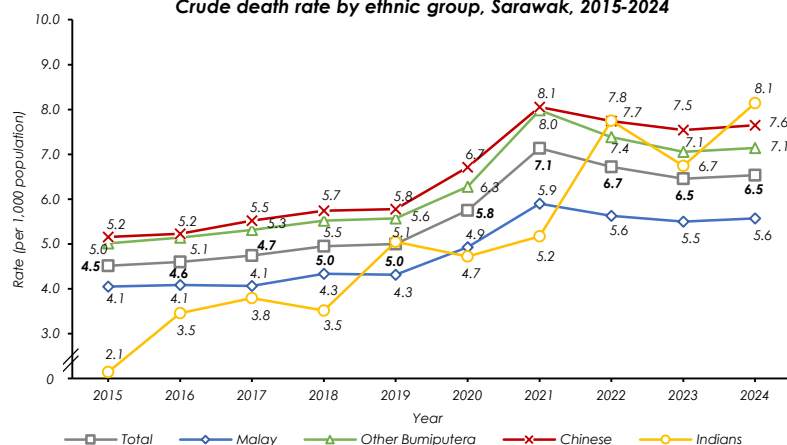
Deaths and crude death rate, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 1.8 per cent (285 deaths) from 16,158 deaths in 2023 to 16,443 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 6.5 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
3. CDR for males recorded an **increase** from 7.1 deaths in 2023 to 7.3 deaths in 2024. Meanwhile, CDR for females **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 5.7 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
4. Indians recorded the highest CDR with 8.1 deaths, while Malay recorded the lowest CDR with 5.6 deaths per 1,000 population.

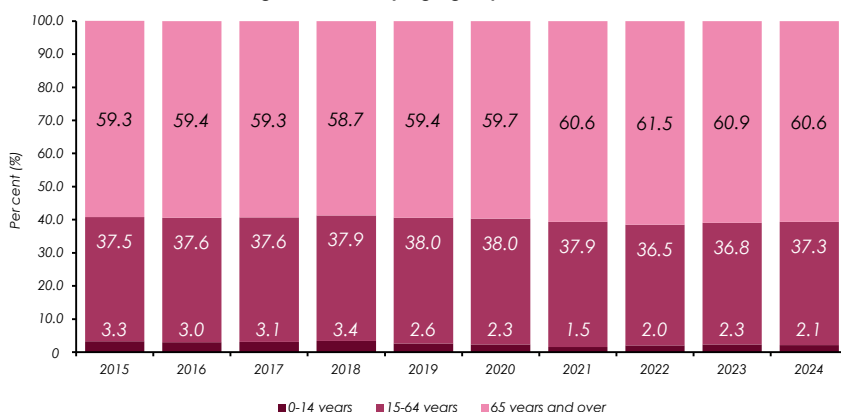
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

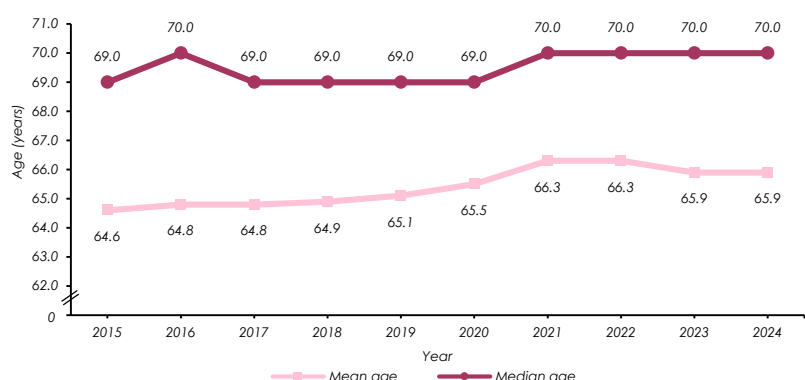


SARAWAK

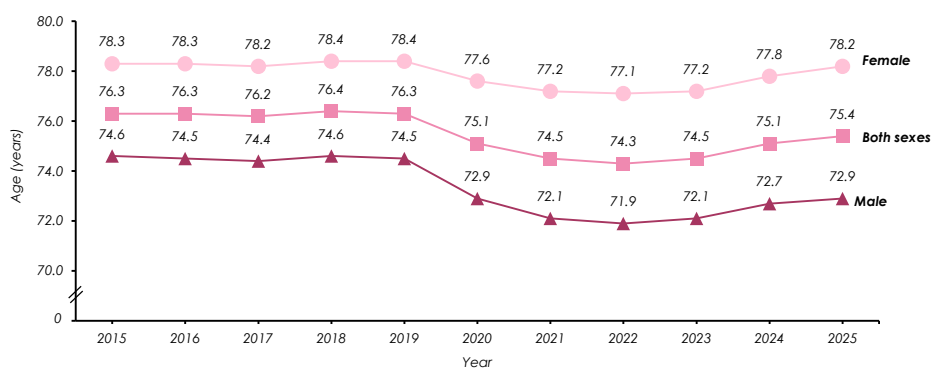
Percentage of deaths by age group, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Sarawak, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Sarawak, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded a **decrease** from 2.3 per cent and 60.9 per cent in 2023 to 2.1 per cent and 60.6 per cent in 2024, respectively. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 36.8 per cent in 2023 to 37.3 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age and median age **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 65.9 years and 70.0 years as compared to 2023, respectively.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 78.2 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 72.9 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

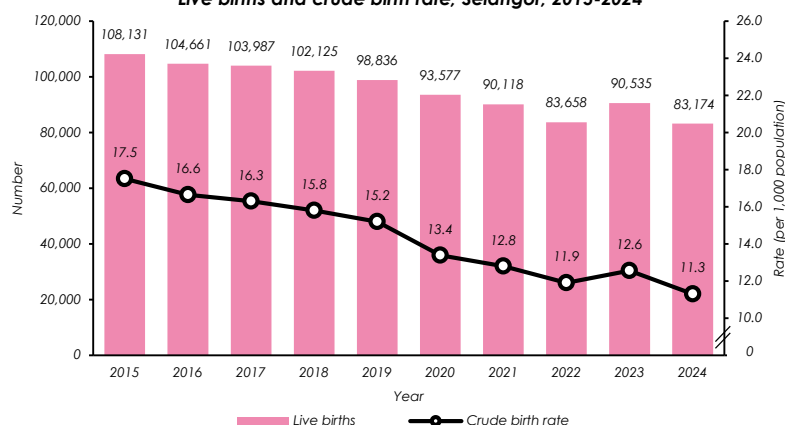
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



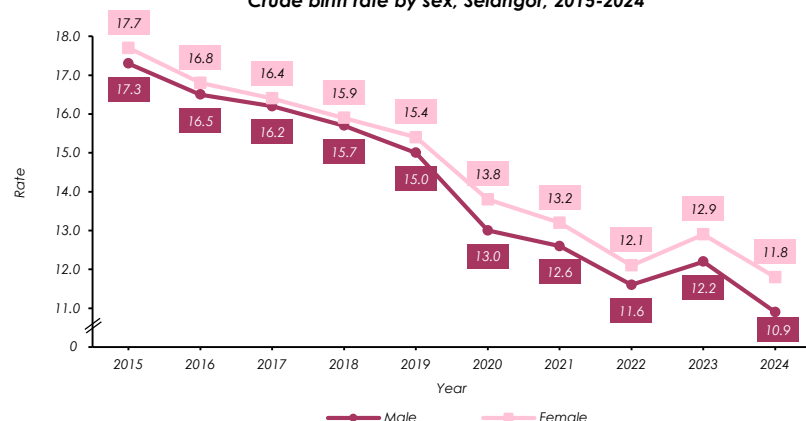
SELANGOR

Live births

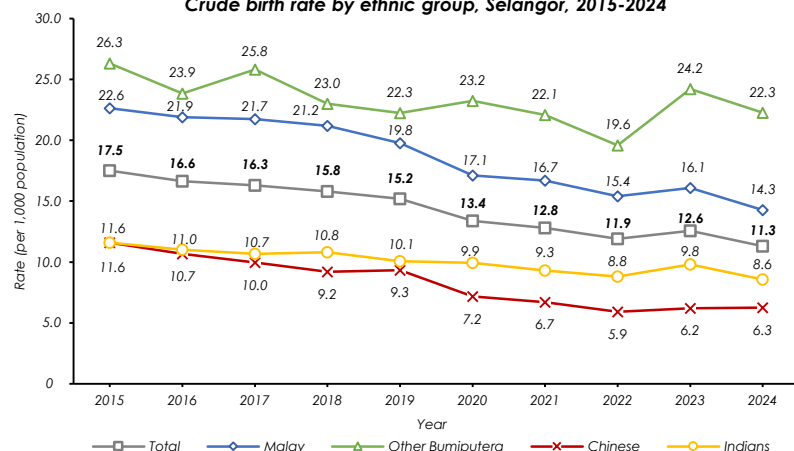
Live births and crude birth rate, Selangor, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, Selangor, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, Selangor, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

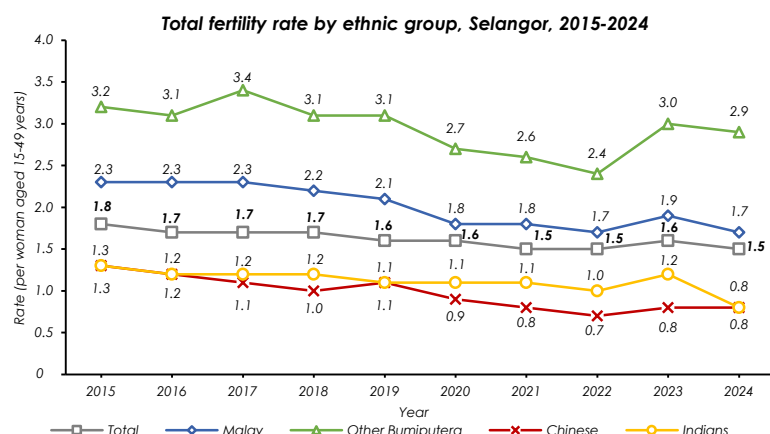
1. The number of live births **decreased** by 8.1 per cent (7,361 births) from 90,535 births in 2023 to 83,174 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 12.6 births in 2023 to 11.3 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 12.2 births and 12.9 births in 2023 to 10.9 births and 11.8 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 22.3 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 6.3 births per 1,000 population.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

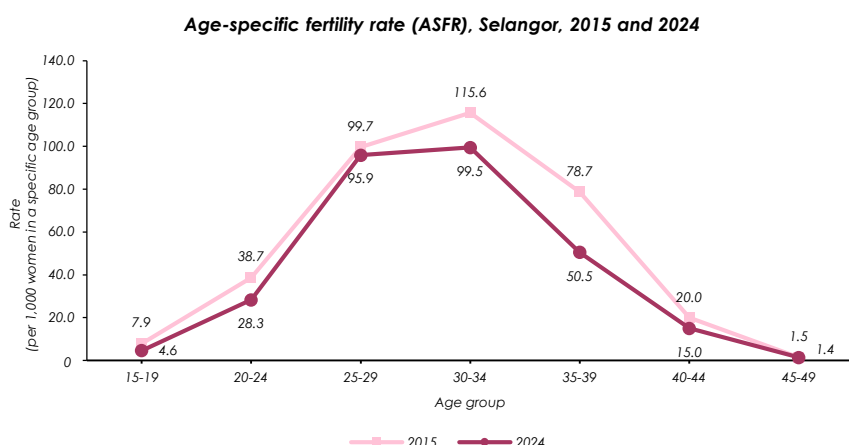


SELANGOR

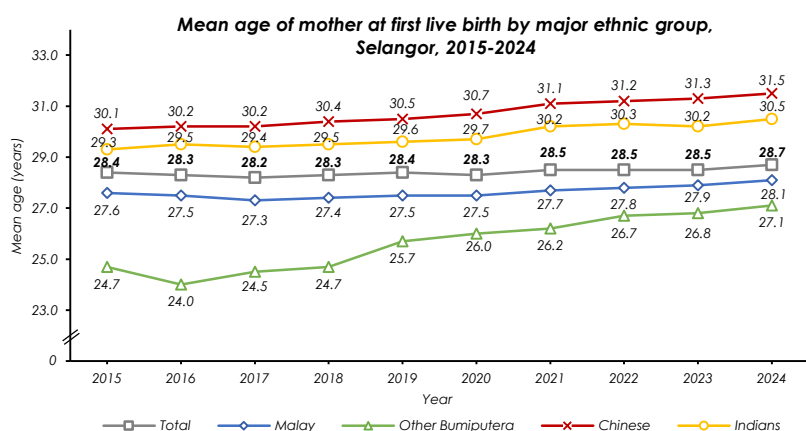


5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.6 children in 2023 to 1.5 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 2.9 children, while Chinese and Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.8 children.

6. The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 30-34 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 115.6 children and 99.5 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.



7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.5 years in 2023 to 28.7 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 31.5 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 27.1 years.



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

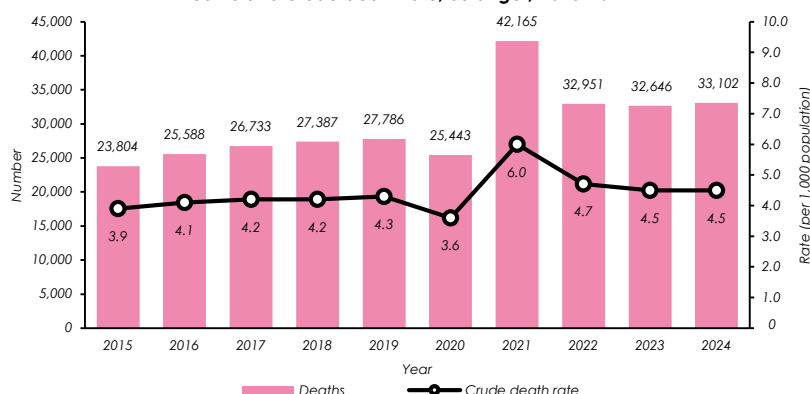
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



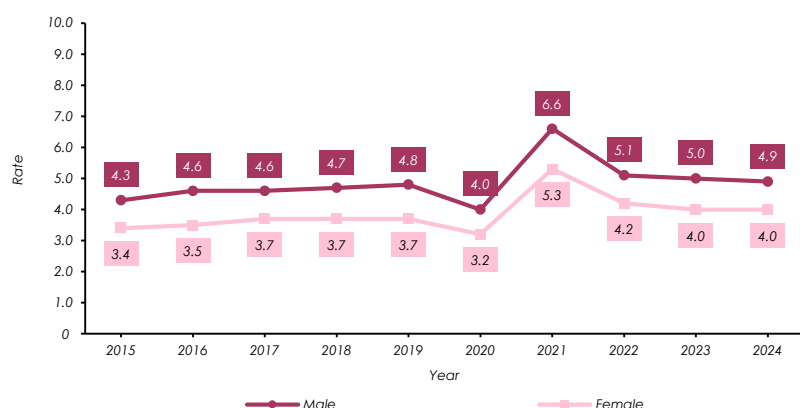
SELANGOR

Deaths

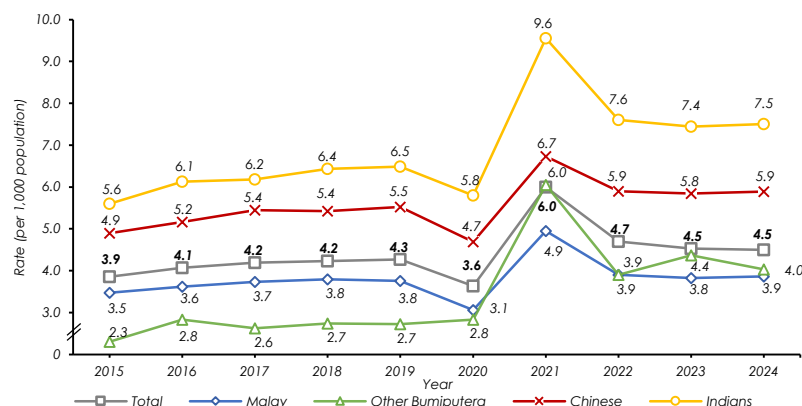
Deaths and crude death rate, Selangor, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Selangor, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Selangor, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 1.4 per cent (456 deaths) from 32,646 deaths in 2023 to 33,102 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 4.5 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
3. CDR for males recorded a **decrease** from 5.0 deaths in 2023 to 4.9 deaths in 2024. Meanwhile, CDR for females **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 4.0 deaths per 1,000 population as compared to 2023.
4. Indians recorded the highest CDR with 7.5 deaths, while Malay recorded the lowest CDR with 3.9 deaths per 1,000 population.

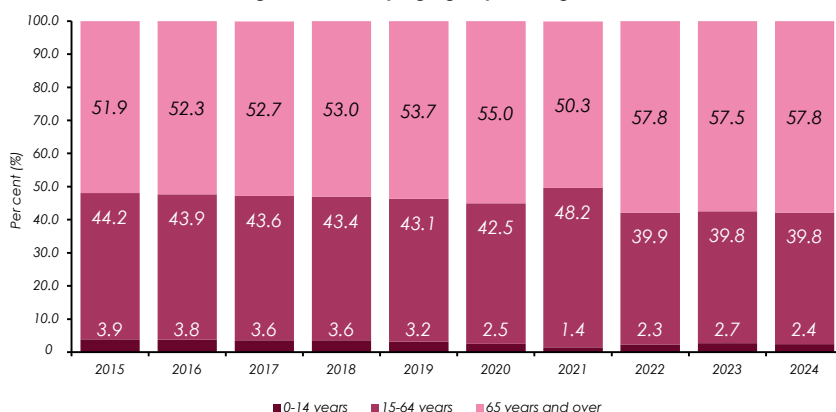
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

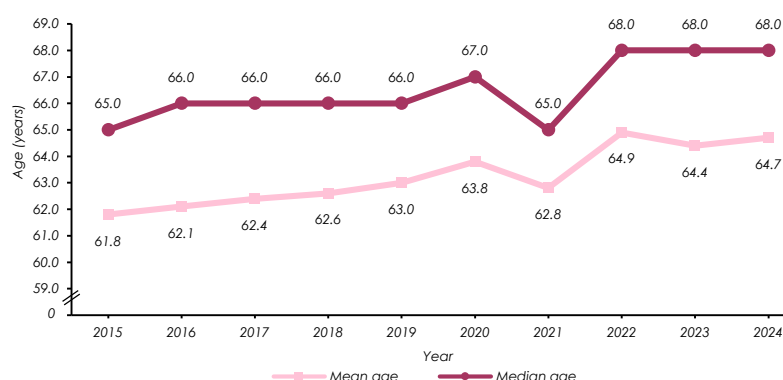


SELANGOR

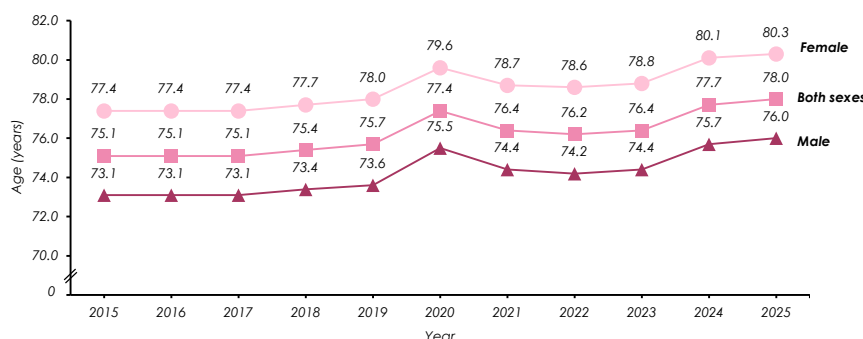
Percentage of deaths by age group, Selangor, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Selangor, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Selangor, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years recorded a **decrease** from 2.7 per cent in 2023 to 2.4 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage for 15-64 years **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 39.8 years as compared to 2023. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 65 years and over recorded an **increase** from 57.5 per cent in 2023 to 57.8 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 64.4 years in 2023 to 64.7 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 68.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 80.3 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 76.0 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

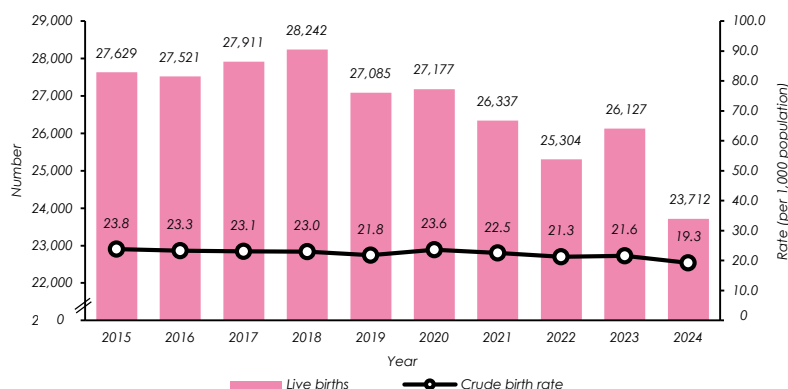
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



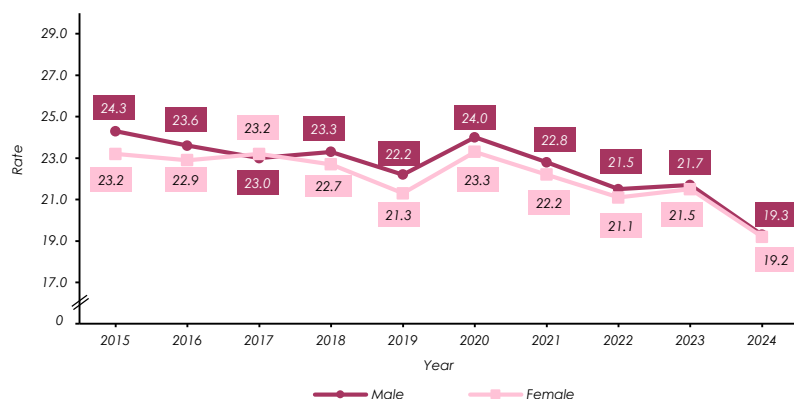
TERENGGANU

Live births

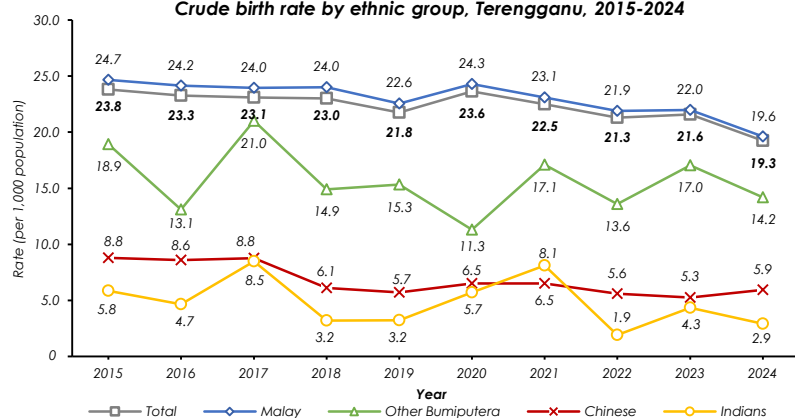
Live births and crude birth rate, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

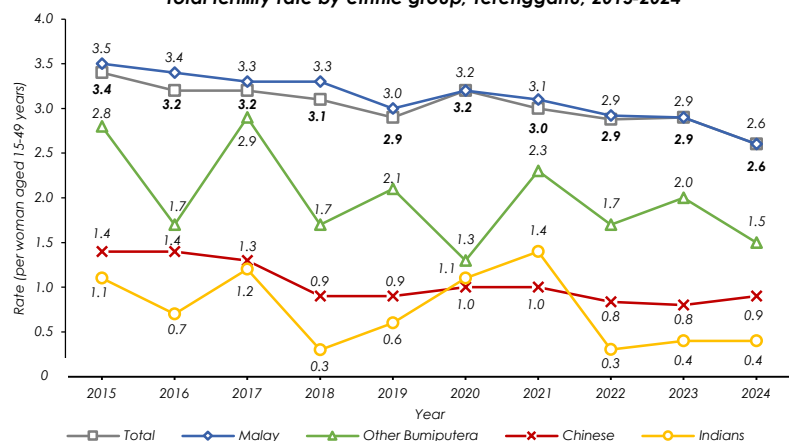
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

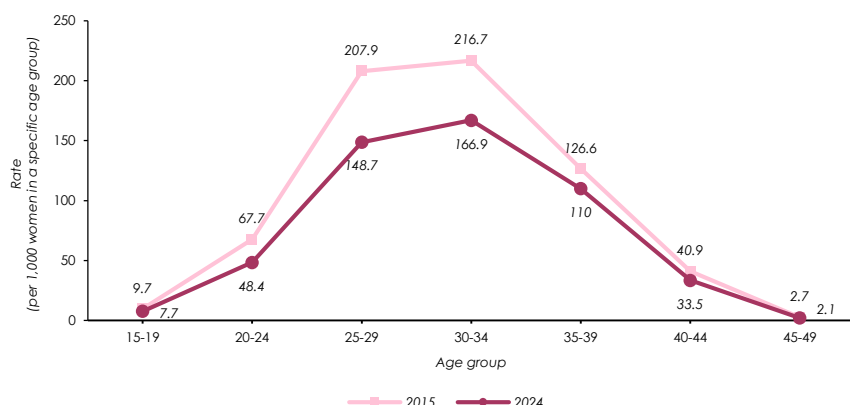


TERENGGANU

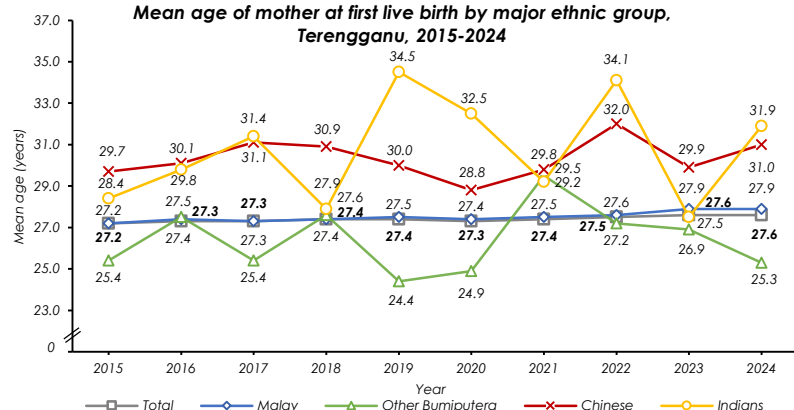
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Terengganu, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 2.9 children in 2023 to 2.6 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 2.6 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.4 children.
6. The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 30-34 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 216.7 children and 166.9 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years, respectively.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth **remained unchanged** with 27.6 years as compared to 2023. Indians recorded the highest mean age with 31.9 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 25.3 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

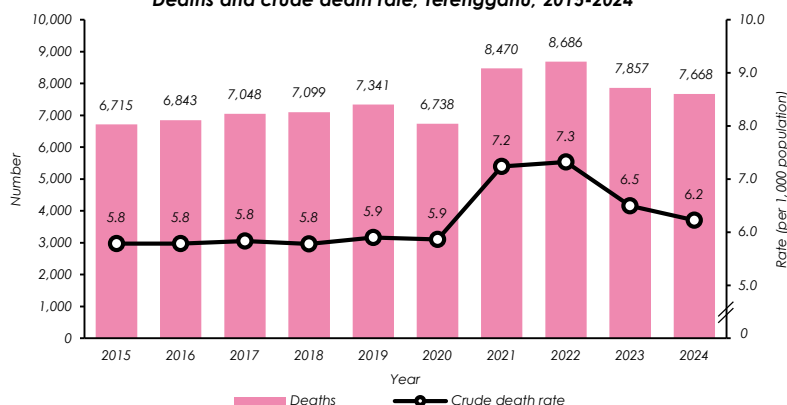
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



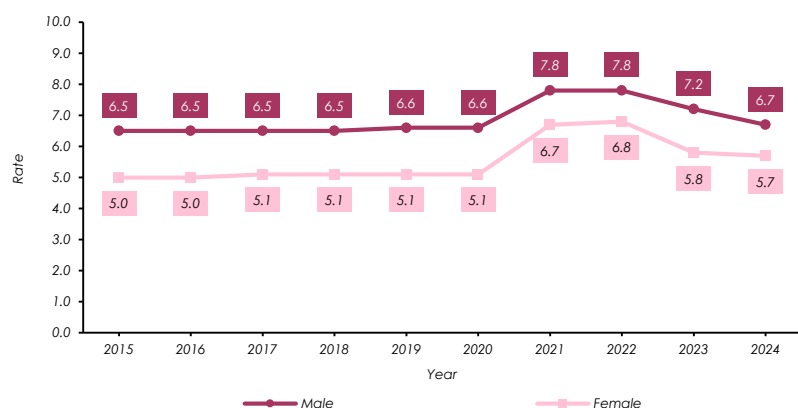
TERENGGANU

Deaths

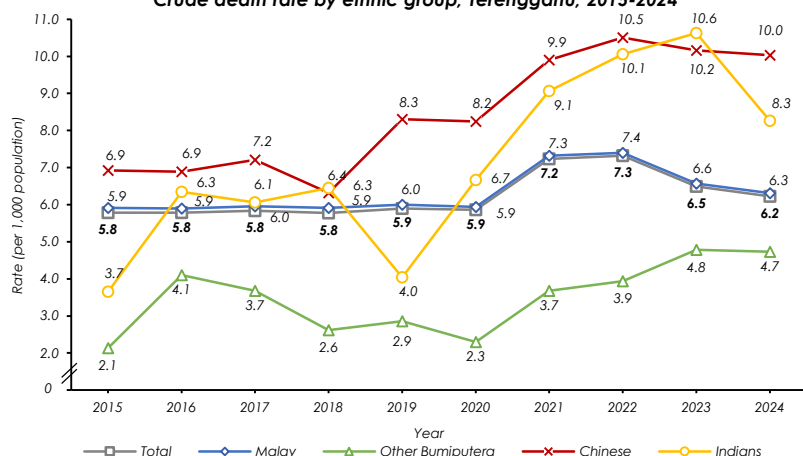
Deaths and crude death rate, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **decreased** by 2.4 per cent (189 deaths) from 7,857 deaths in 2023 to 7,668 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded a **decrease** from 6.5 deaths in 2023 to 6.2 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males and females **declined** from 7.2 deaths and 5.8 deaths in 2023 to 6.7 deaths and 5.7 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 10.0 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 4.7 deaths per 1,000 population.

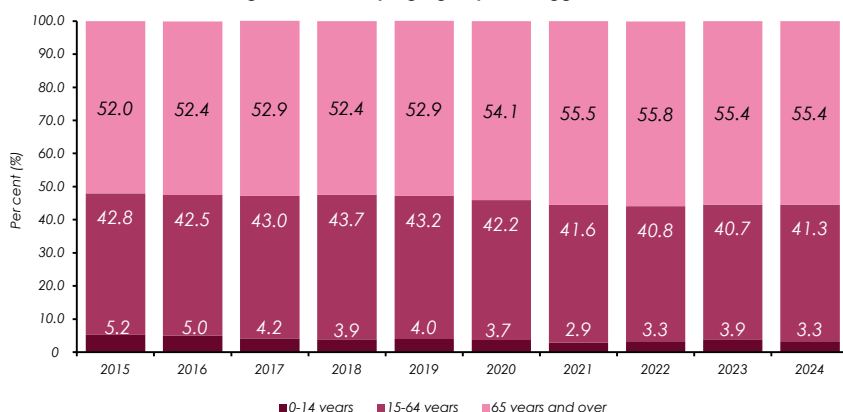
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

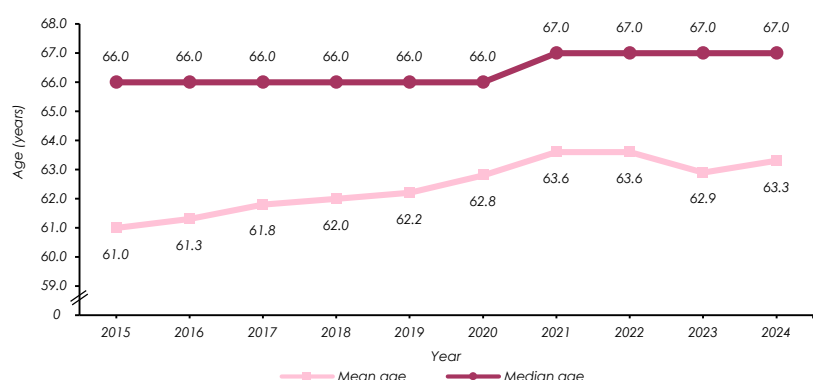


TERENGGANU

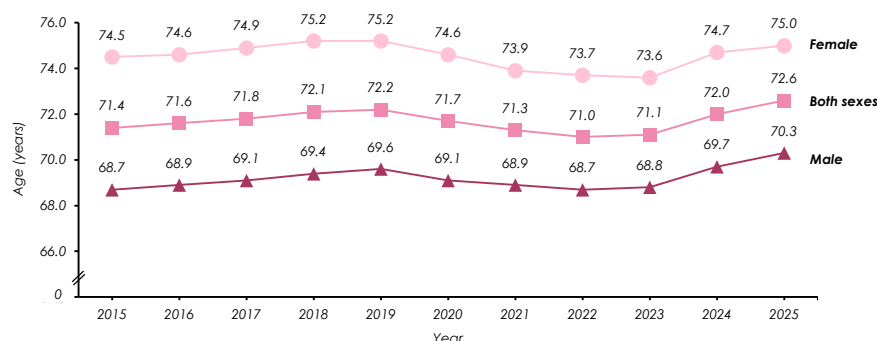
Percentage of deaths by age group, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, Terengganu, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, Terengganu, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years recorded a **decrease** from 3.9 per cent in 2023 to 3.3 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 40.7 per cent in 2023 to 41.3 per cent in 2024. The percentage for 65 years and over **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 55.4 years as compared to 2023.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 62.9 years in 2023 to 63.3 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 67.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 75.0 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 70.3 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

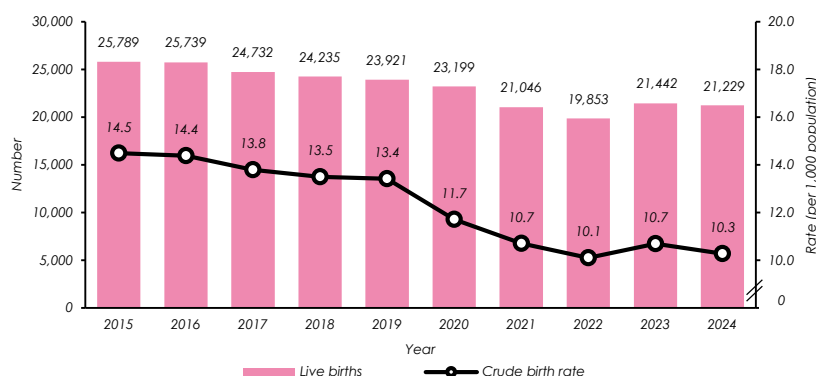
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



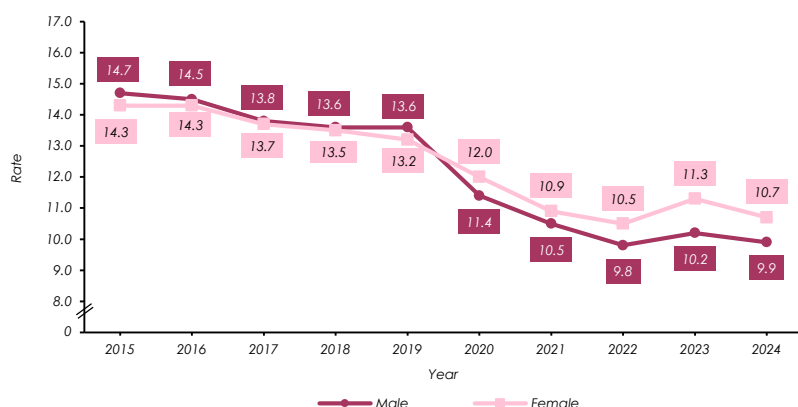
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

Live births

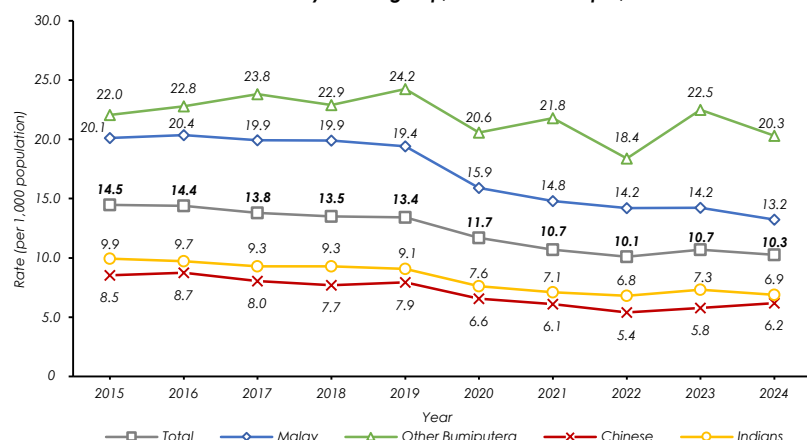
Live births and crude birth rate, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of live births **decreased** by 1.0 per cent (213 births) from 21,442 births in 2023 to 21,229 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 10.7 births in 2023 to 10.3 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 10.2 births and 11.3 births in 2023 to 9.9 births and 10.7 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 20.3 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 6.2 births per 1,000 population.

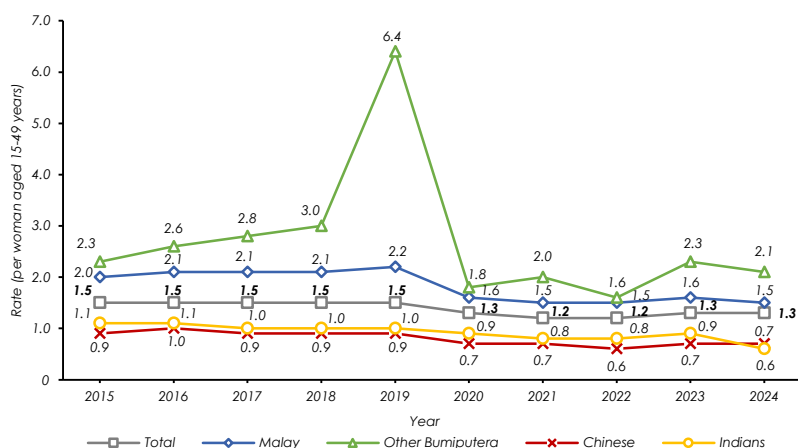
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

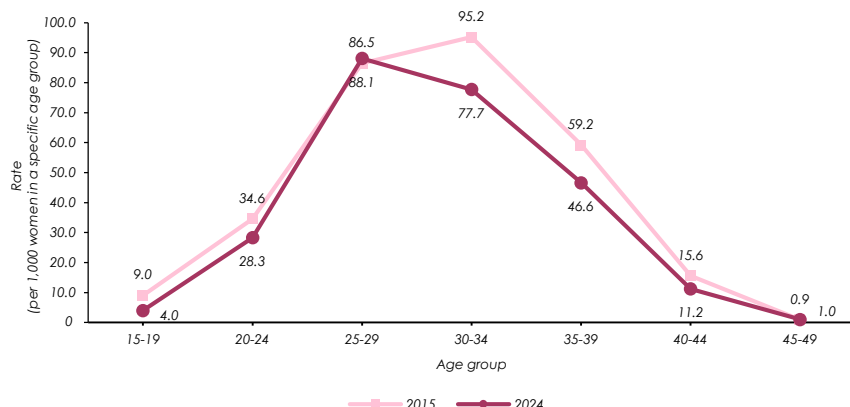


W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

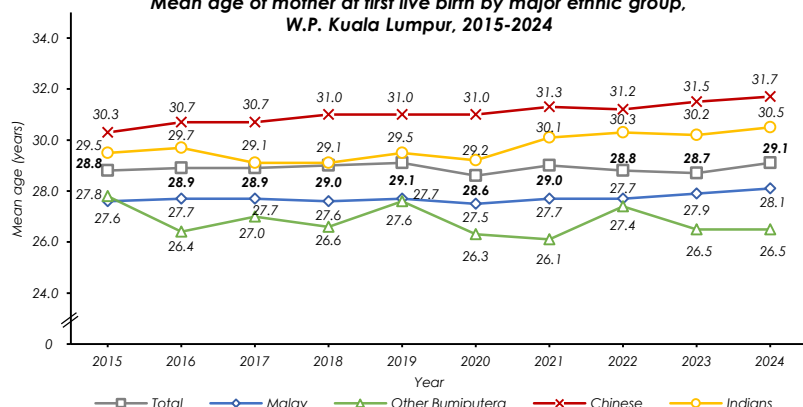
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR **remained unchanged** with 1.3 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024 as compared to 2023. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest TFR with 2.1 children, while Indians recorded the lowest TFR with 0.6 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 30-34 years in 2015 to age 25-29 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 30-34 years recorded the highest **decline** from 95.2 children in 2015 to 77.7 children per 1,000 women aged 30-34 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an **increase** from 28.7 years in 2023 to 29.1 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 31.7 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 26.5 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

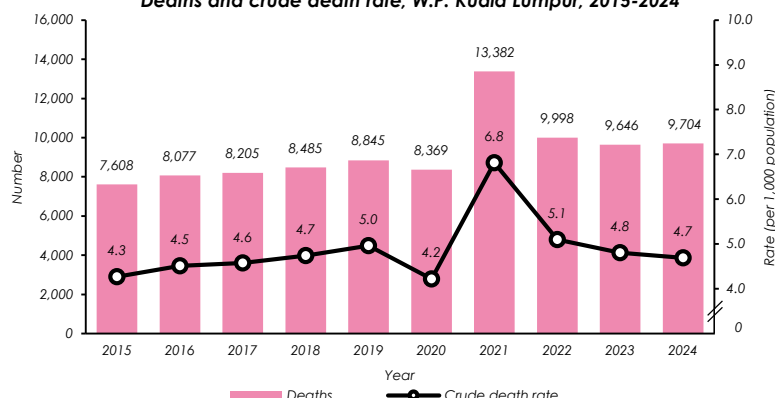
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



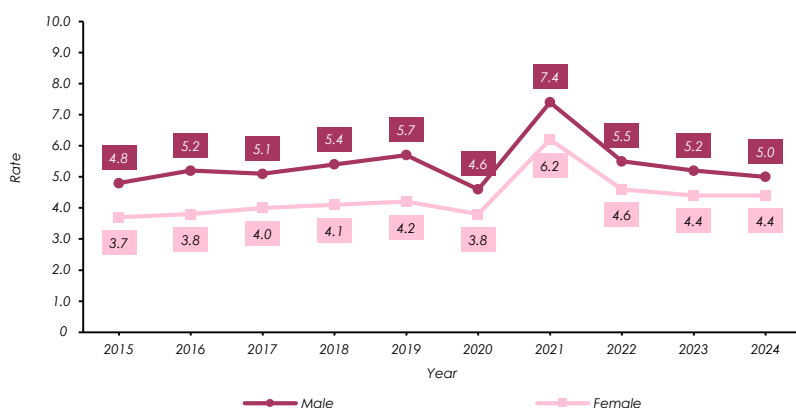
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

Deaths

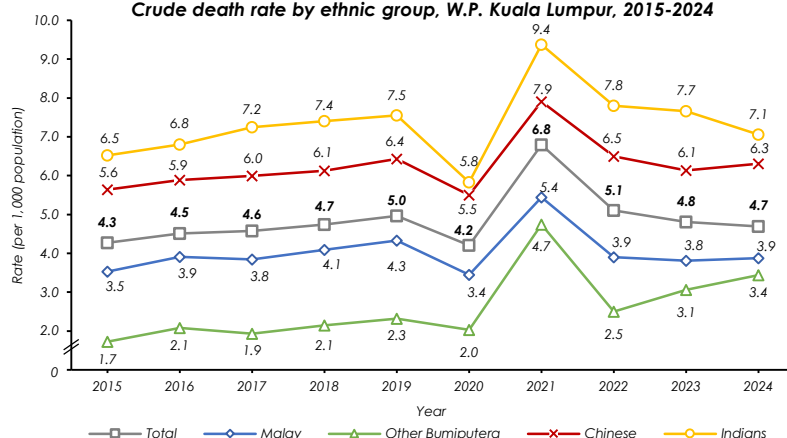
Deaths and crude death rate, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 0.6 per cent (58 deaths) from 9,646 deaths in 2023 to 9,704 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded a **decrease** from 4.8 deaths in 2023 to 4.7 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males **declined** from 5.2 deaths in 2023 to 5.0 deaths in 2024. Meanwhile, CDR for females **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 4.4 deaths as compared to 2023.
4. Indians recorded the highest CDR with 7.1 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 3.4 deaths per 1,000 population.

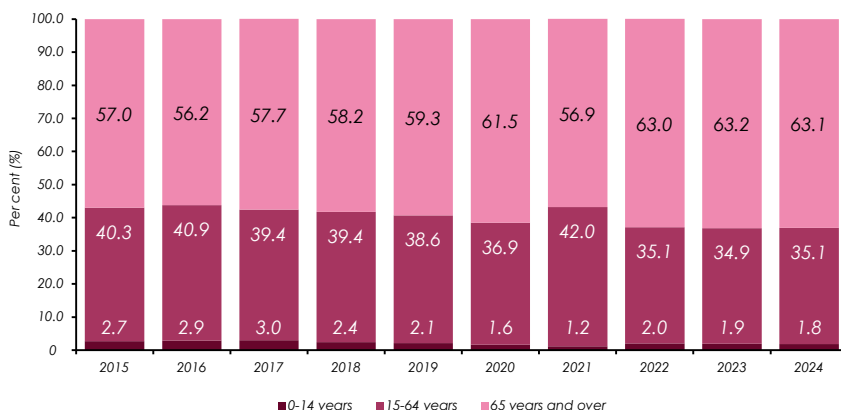
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

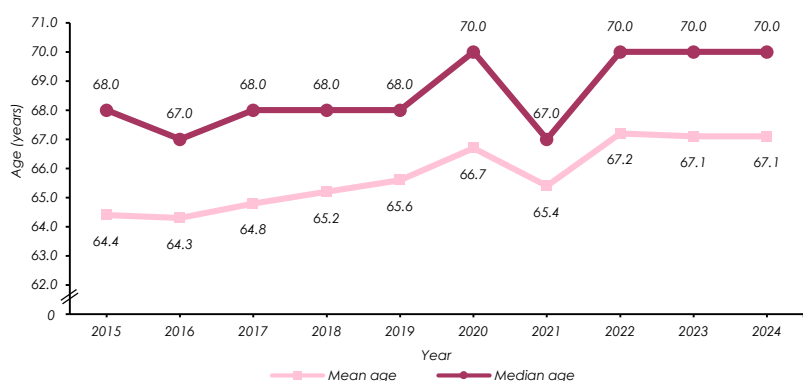


W.P. KUALA LUMPUR

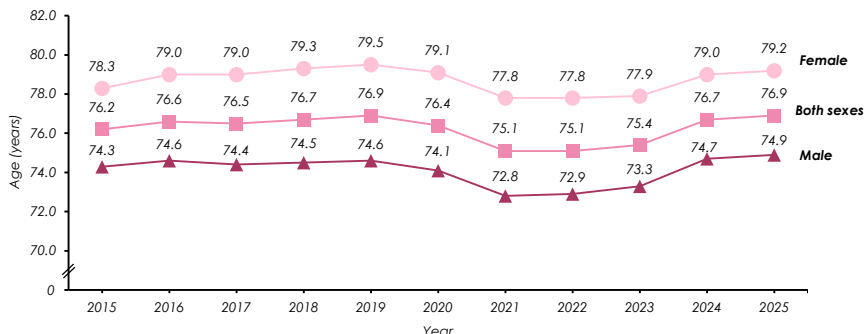
Percentage of deaths by age group, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2015-2025*



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded a **decrease** from 1.9 per cent and 63.2 per cent in 2023 to 1.8 per cent and 63.1 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded an **increase** from 34.9 per cent in 2023 to 35.1 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age and median age **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 67.1 years and 70.0 years as compared to 2023, respectively.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 79.2 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 74.9 years.

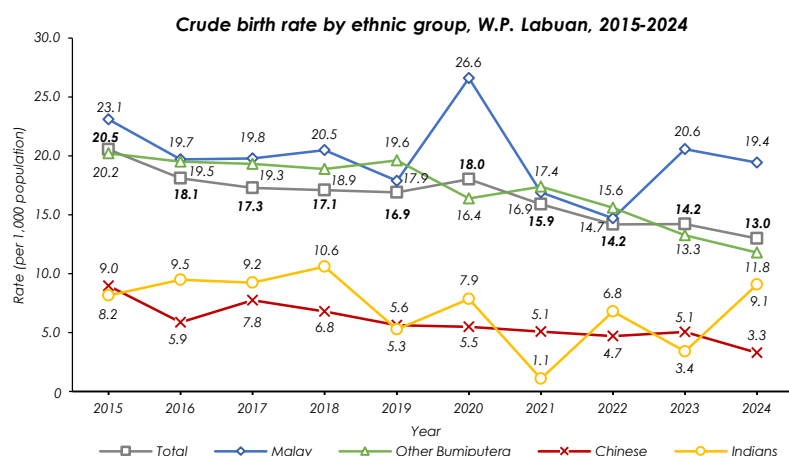
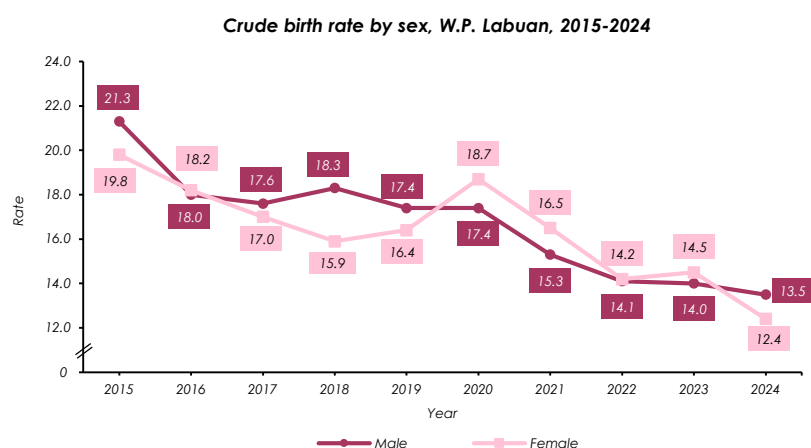
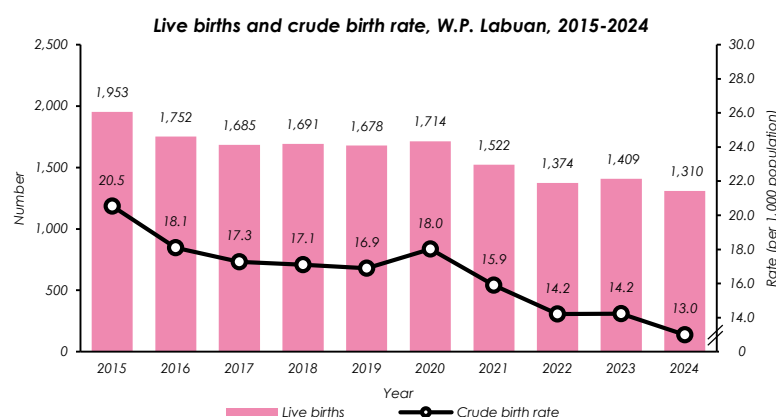
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



W.P. LABUAN

Live births



Notes:

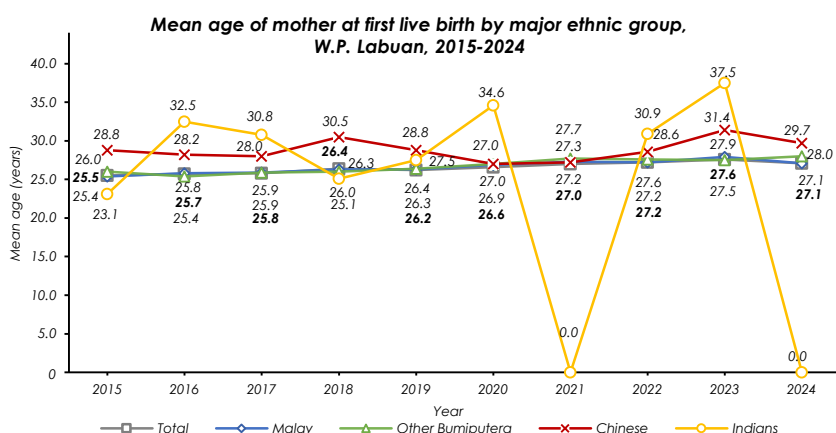
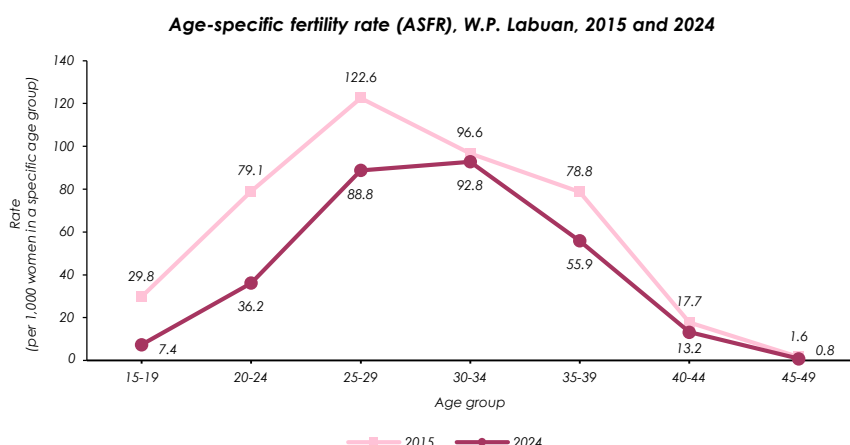
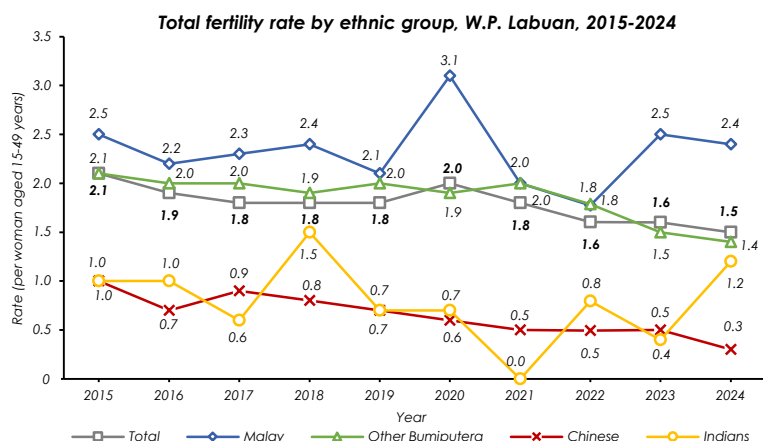
1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



W.P. LABUAN



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR recorded a **decrease** from 1.6 children in 2023 to 1.5 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 2.4 children, while Chinese recorded the lowest TFR with 0.3 children.
6. The peak of ASFR shows a **shift** from age 25-29 years in 2015 to age 30-34 years in 2024. The ASFR for age 25-29 years recorded the highest **decline** from 122.6 children in 2015 to 88.8 children per 1,000 women aged 25-29 years in 2024.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded a **decrease** from 27.6 years in 2023 to 27.1 years in 2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 29.7 years, while no births recorded for Indians.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

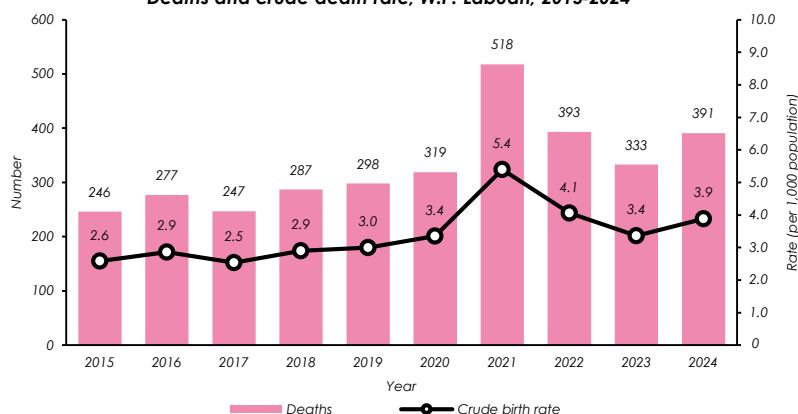
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



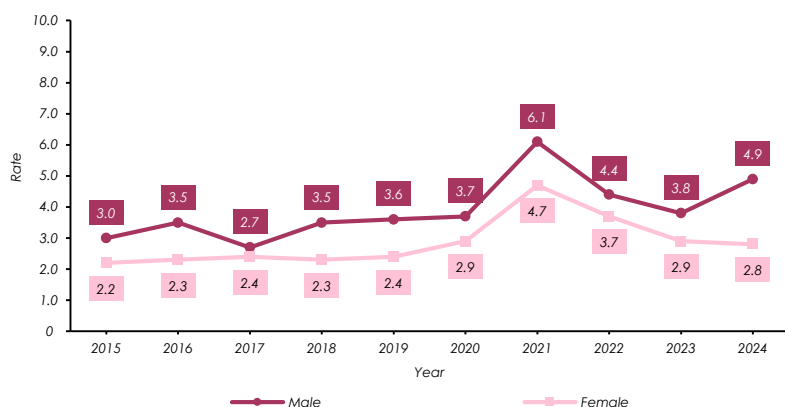
W.P. LABUAN

Deaths

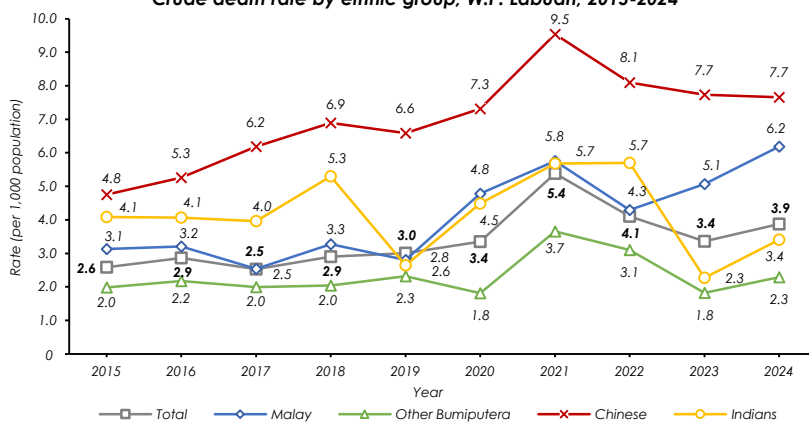
Deaths and crude death rate, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 17.4 per cent (58 deaths) from 333 deaths in 2023 to 391 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded an **increase** from 3.4 deaths in 2023 to 3.9 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males recorded an **increase** from 3.8 deaths in 2023 to 4.9 deaths in 2024. Meanwhile, CDR for females recorded a **decrease** from 2.9 deaths in 2023 to 2.8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 7.7 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR with 2.3 deaths per 1,000 population.

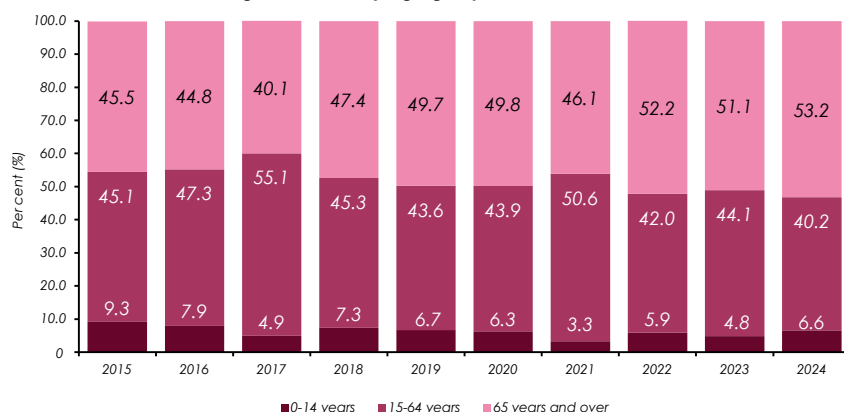
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

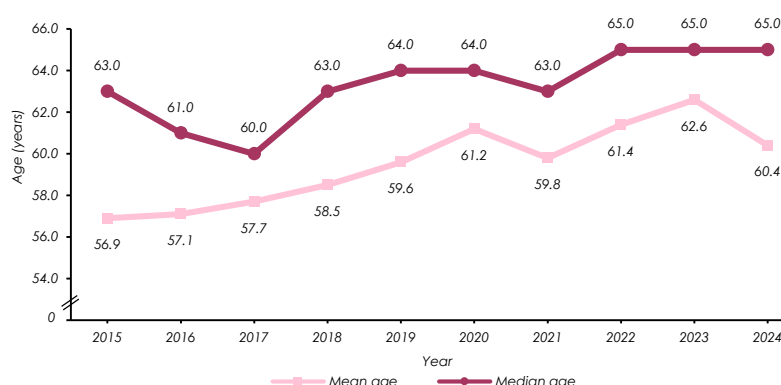


W.P. LABUAN

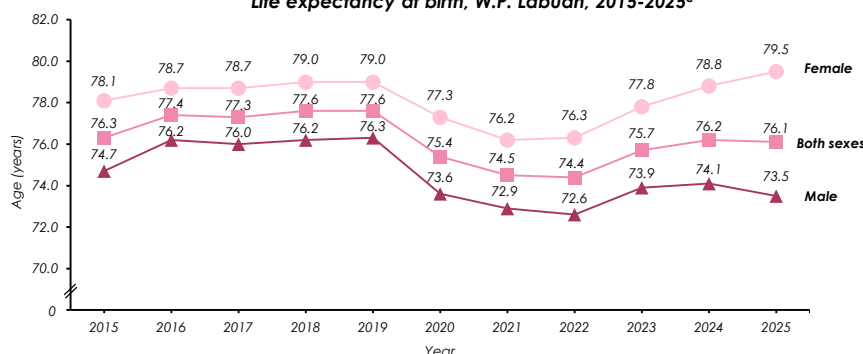
Percentage of deaths by age group, W.P. Labuan, , 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, W.P. Labuan, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years and 65 years and over recorded an **increase** from 4.8 per cent and 51.1 per cent in 2023 to 6.6 per cent and 53.2 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years recorded a **decrease** from 44.1 per cent in 2023 to 40.2 per cent in 2024.
6. The mean age recorded a **decrease** from 62.6 years in 2023 to 60.4 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 65.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 79.5 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 73.5 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

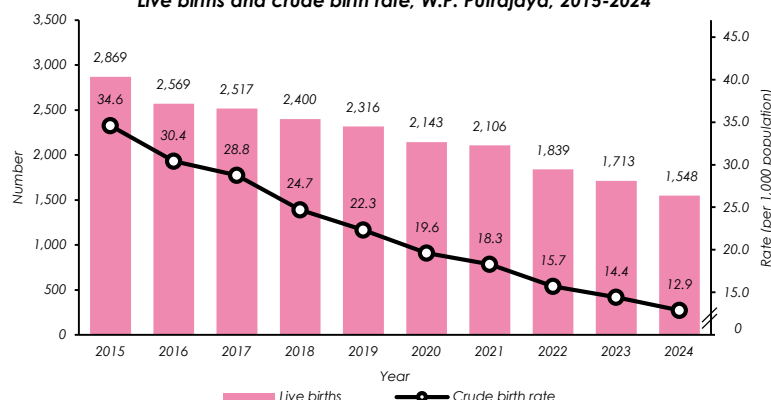
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



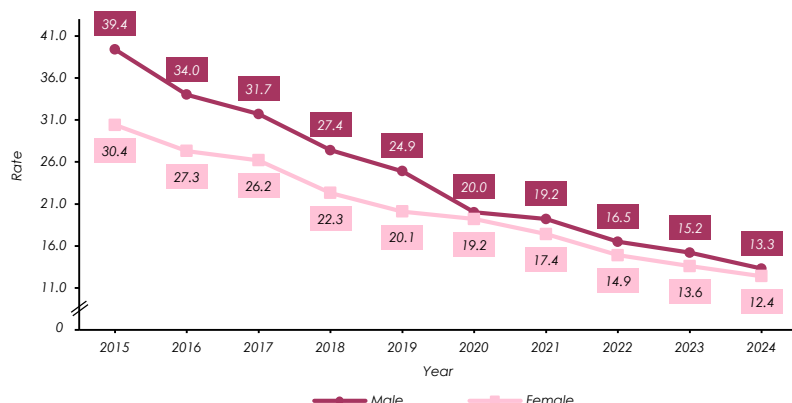
W.P. PUTRAJAYA

Live births

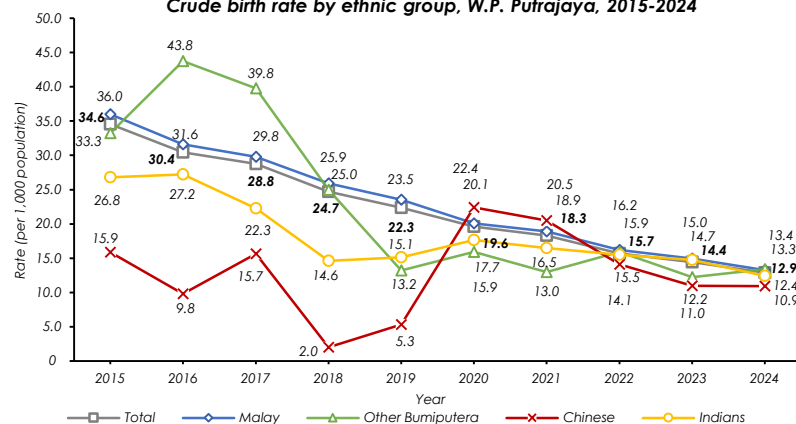
Live births and crude birth rate, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by sex, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Crude birth rate by ethnic group, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of live births **decreased** by 9.6 per cent (165 births) from 1,713 births in 2023 to 1,548 births in 2024.
2. CBR recorded a **decrease** from 14.4 births in 2023 to 12.9 births per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CBR for males and females **declined** from 15.2 births and 13.6 births in 2023 to 13.3 births and 12.4 births per 1,000 population in 2024, respectively.
4. Other Bumiputera recorded the highest CBR with 13.4 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 10.9 births per 1,000 population.

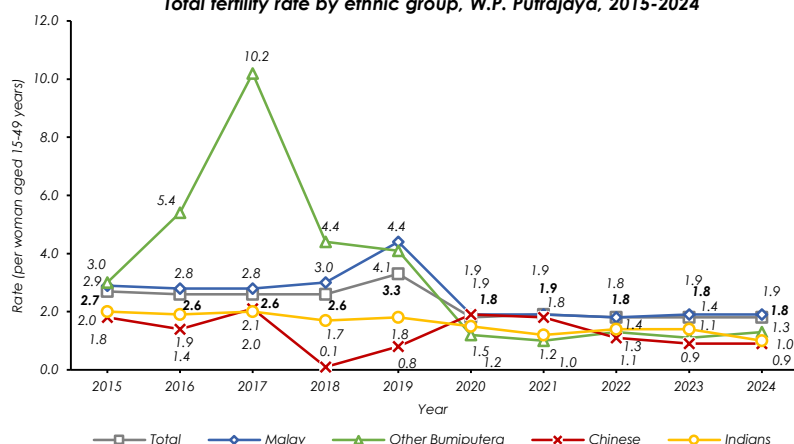
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

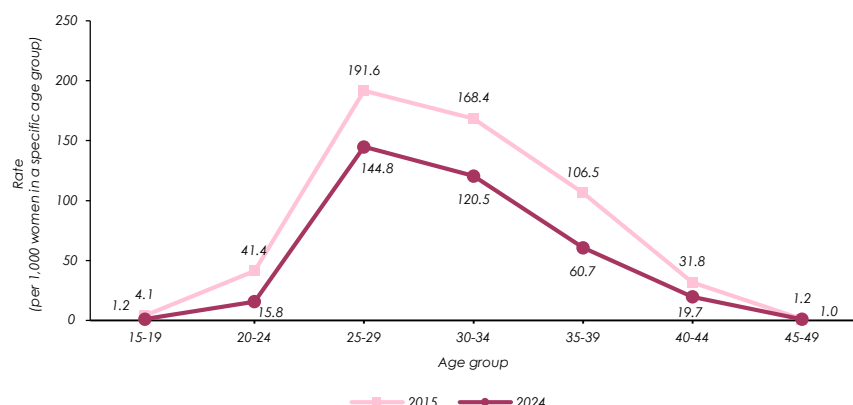


W.P. PUTRAJAYA

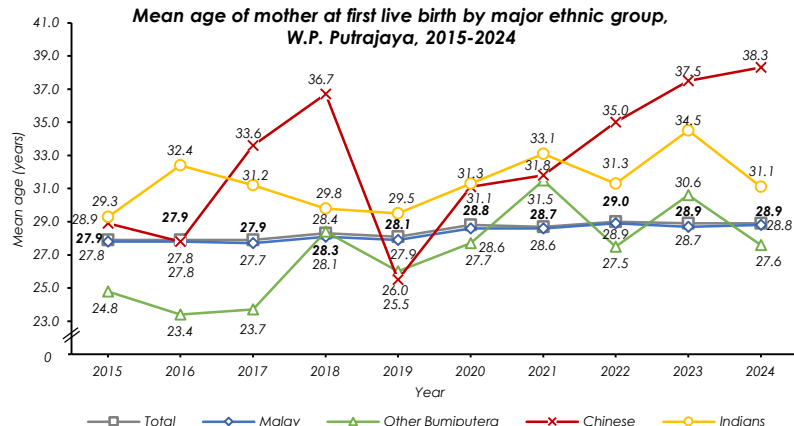
Total fertility rate by ethnic group, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), W.P. Putrajaya, 2015 and 2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. TFR **remained unchanged** with 1.8 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024 as compared to 2023. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 1.9 children, while Chinese recorded the lowest TFR with 0.9 children.
6. The peak of ASFR **remained unchanged** at age 25-29 years in both 2015 and 2024 with 191.6 children and 144.8 children per 1,000 women aged 25-29 years, respectively.
7. The mean age of mother at first live birth **remained unchanged** with 28.9 years as compared to 2023. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 38.3 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 27.6 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

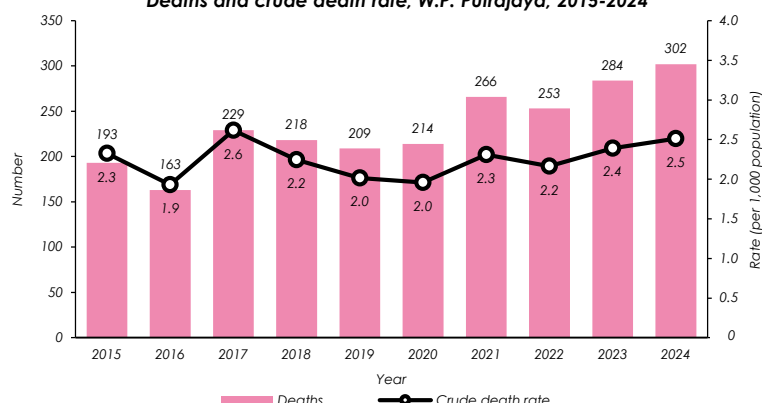
VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE



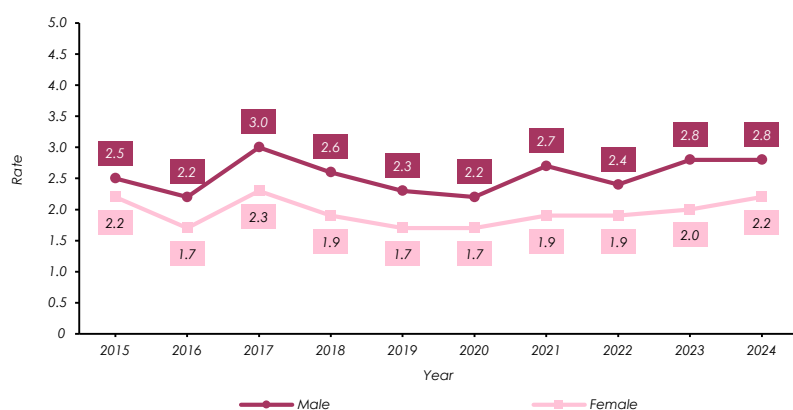
W.P. PUTRAJAYA

Deaths

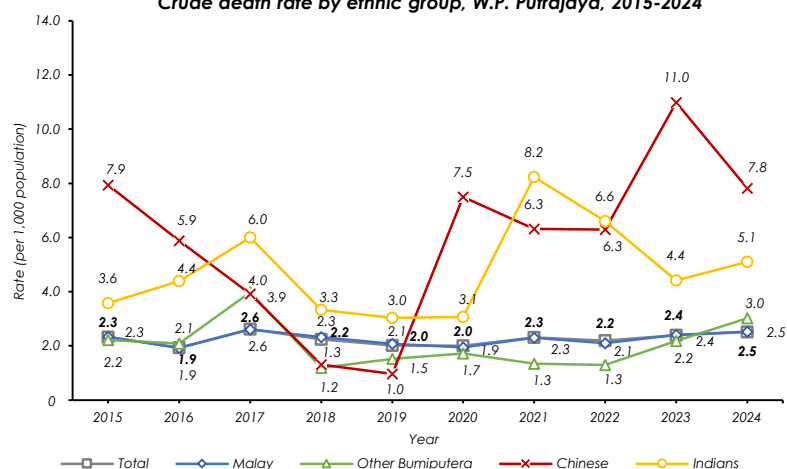
Deaths and crude death rate, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by sex, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Crude death rate by ethnic group, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

1. The number of deaths **increased** by 6.3 per cent (18 deaths) from 284 deaths in 2023 to 302 deaths in 2024.
2. The CDR recorded an **increase** from 2.4 deaths in 2023 to 2.5 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
3. CDR for males **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 2.8 deaths as compared to 2023. Meanwhile, CDR for females **increase** from 2.0 deaths in 2023 to 2.2 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.
4. Chinese recorded the highest CDR with 7.8 deaths, while Malay recorded the lowest CDR with 2.5 deaths per 1,000 population.

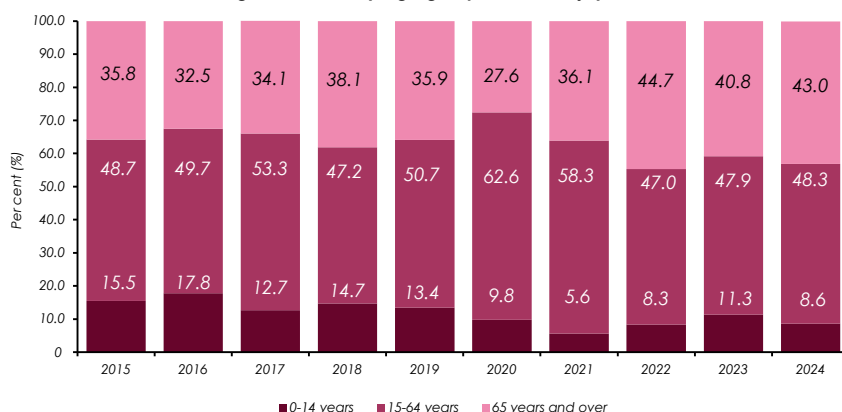
Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

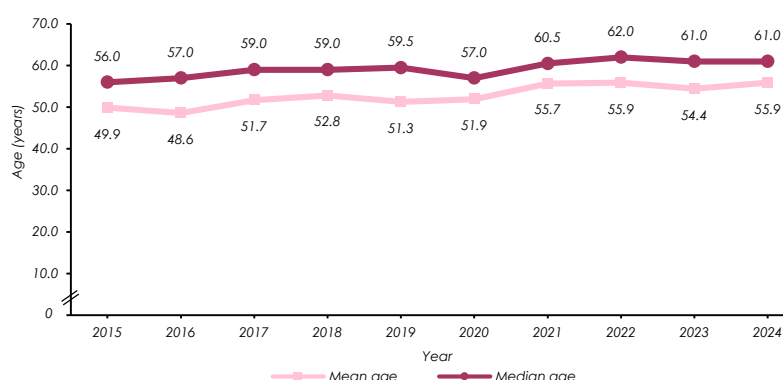


W.P. PUTRAJAYA

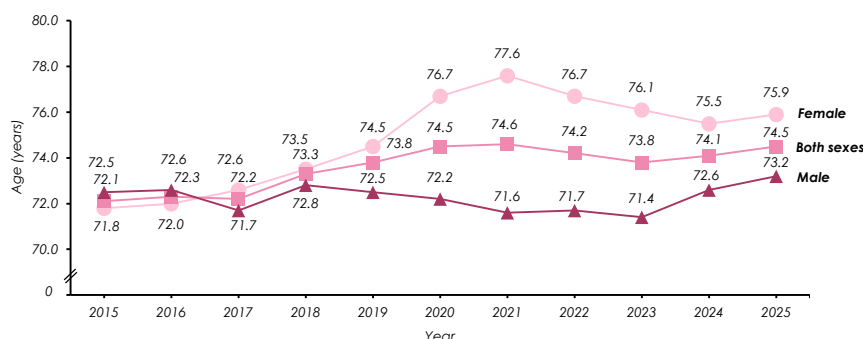
Percentage of deaths by age group, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Mean age and median age at death, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2024



Life expectancy at birth, W.P. Putrajaya, 2015-2025^e



Notes: Data for 2024 refer to preliminary, while data for 2025 refer to estimates

Notes:

1. The demographic indicators for 2020 to 2024 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020).
2. The demographic indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.
3. The change in the level of numerator or denominator can influence the rates.

5. The percentage of deaths for the age groups 0-14 years recorded a **decrease** from 11.3 per cent in 2023 to 8.6 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the percentage of deaths for the age groups 15-64 years and 65 years and over recorded an **increase** from 47.9 per cent and 40.8 per cent in 2023 to 48.3 per cent and 43.0 per cent in 2024, respectively.
6. The mean age recorded an **increase** from 54.4 years in 2023 to 55.9 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths **remained unchanged** in 2024 with 61.0 years as compared to 2023.
7. On average, a baby girl born in 2025 is expected to live longer up to 75.9 years, while a baby boy is expected to live until 73.2 years.

Source: Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

The background of the slide features a light pink gradient. It is decorated with two large, flowing, wavy shapes in a darker purple color. One shape starts at the top left and curves towards the center, while the other starts at the bottom left and curves towards the center, creating a sense of movement and depth.

RINGKASAN PENEMUAN

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1. PENGENALAN

Penerbitan Perangkaan Penting, Malaysia, 2025 membentangkan statistik kelahiran dan kematian mengikut ciri-ciri demografi, negeri dan daerah pentadbiran pada tahun 2024. Perangkaan penting merupakan statistik yang memperihalkan peristiwa penting dalam kehidupan dan menjadi input utama untuk penggubalan dasar dan perancangan program yang berkaitan bidang kesihatan, pendidikan, pekerjaan dan lain-lain.

Statistik yang dilaporkan di dalam penerbitan ini merujuk kepada rekod kelahiran dan kematian yang didaftarkan di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN). Semua indikator demografi yang melibatkan data penduduk bagi 2020 hingga 2023 telah disemak semula berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020. Manakala, indikator bagi 2015 hingga 2019 berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan akan disemak semula.

2. PENEMUAN UTAMA PERANGKAAAN PENTING

- i. **Kelahiran hidup menurun 9.0 peratus** daripada **455,761 kelahiran (2023)** kepada **414,918 kelahiran (2024)**.
- ii. **Nisbah jantina ketika lahir (SRB) terendah** direkodkan pada **2024** dengan **106.4** bagi tempoh **2015-2024**.
- iii. **Kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) menurun** daripada **13.6 kelahiran (2023)** kepada **12.2 kelahiran (2024)** bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.
- iv. **Terengganu** merekodkan CBR **tertinggi** dengan **19.3 kelahiran**, manakala **Pulau Pinang** merekodkan CBR **terendah** dengan **10.1 kelahiran** bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.
- v. **Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR)** merekodkan **penurunan** daripada **1.7 anak (2023)** kepada **1.6 anak (2024)** bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun.
- vi. **Terengganu** merekodkan TFR **tertinggi** dengan **2.6 anak**, manakala **Pulau Pinang** merekodkan TFR **terendah** dengan **1.2 anak** bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun.
- vii. **Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama** merekodkan **peningkatan** daripada **28.0 tahun (2023)** kepada **28.3 tahun (2024)**.
- viii. **Kematian meningkat 1.0 peratus** daripada **196,965 kematian (2023)** kepada **198,992 kematian (2024)**.
- ix. **Nisbah jantina kematian (MSR)** merekodkan **peningkatan** pada **2024** dengan **133.8** berbanding **132.6** pada **2023**.
- x. **Kadar kematian kasar (CDR) menurun** daripada **5.9 kematian (2023)** kepada **5.8 kematian (2024)** bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.
- xi. Kumpulan umur **70-74 tahun** merekodkan kematian **tertinggi** dengan **24,513 kematian (12.3%)**, manakala kumpulan umur **5-9 tahun** merekodkan kematian **terendah** dengan **412 kematian (0.2%)**.
- xii. **Umur purata kematian** pada **2024** adalah **65.4 tahun**, manakala **umur penengah kematian** adalah **69.0 tahun**.
- xiii. **Perak** merekodkan CDR **tertinggi** dengan **8.2 kematian**, manakala **W.P. Putrajaya** merekodkan CDR **terendah** dengan **2.5 kematian** bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

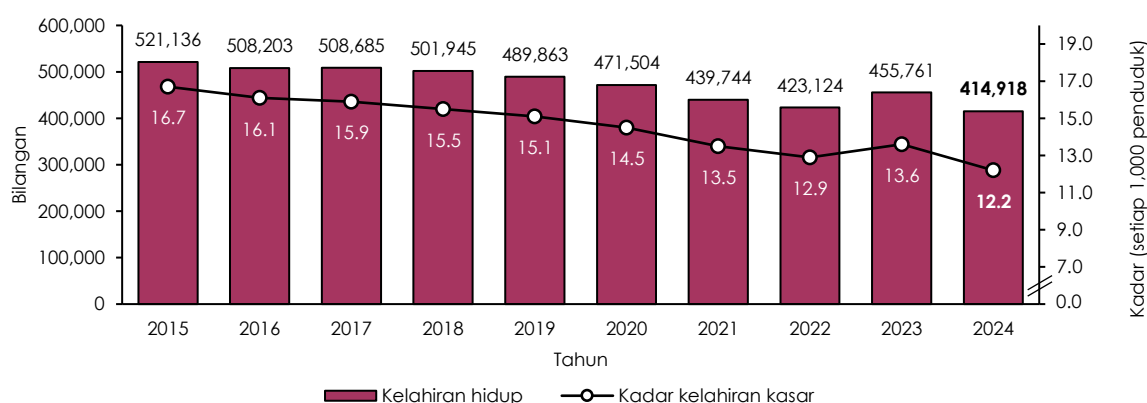
3. KELAHIRAN HIDUP

Kelahiran hidup merujuk kepada kelahiran bernyawa semasa dilahirkan walaupun hanya seketika dan kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) merujuk kepada bilangan kelahiran hidup bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

Kelahiran hidup pada 2024 menurun 9.0 peratus

Kelahiran hidup menurun 9.0 peratus (40,843 kelahiran) daripada 455,761 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 414,918 kelahiran pada 2024. CBR turut merekodkan penurunan daripada 13.6 kelahiran (2023) kepada 12.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.

Carta 1: Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Nisbah jantina ketika lahir menurun kepada 106.4

Nisbah jantina ketika lahir (SRB) merekodkan penurunan daripada 107.4 lelaki pada 2023 kepada 106.4 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan pada 2024. Sepanjang sedekad, nisbah tertinggi direkodkan pada 2020 dengan 107.5 lelaki, manakala yang terendah pada 2024 dengan 106.4 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan.

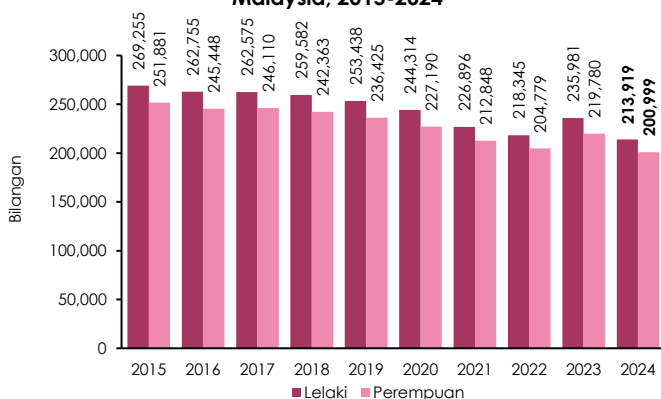
Carta 2: Nisbah jantina ketika lahir, Malaysia, 2015-2024



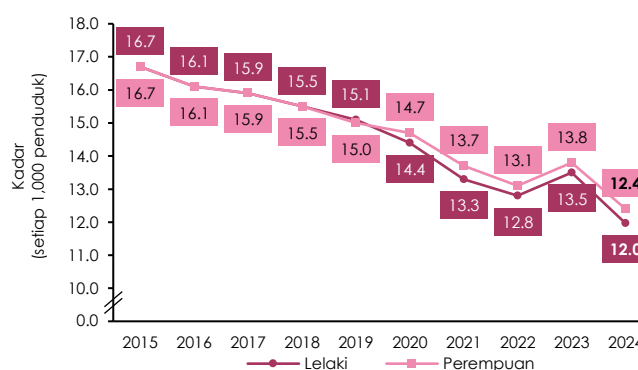
Bayi lelaki yang dilahirkan melebihi bayi perempuan, CBR bagi kedua-dua jantina menurun

Bayi lelaki melebihi bayi perempuan dengan 213,919 kelahiran (51.6%) berbanding 200,999 kelahiran (48.4%). Kelahiran hidup bagi bayi lelaki dan bayi perempuan masing-masing merekodkan penurunan daripada 235,981 kelahiran dan 219,780 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 213,919 kelahiran dan 200,999 kelahiran pada 2024. CBR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing merekodkan penurunan daripada 13.5 kelahiran dan 13.8 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 12.0 kelahiran dan 12.4 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.

Carta 3: Kelahiran hidup mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



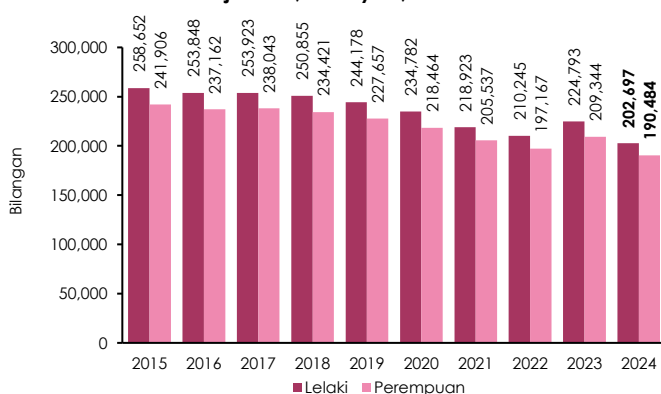
Carta 4: Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



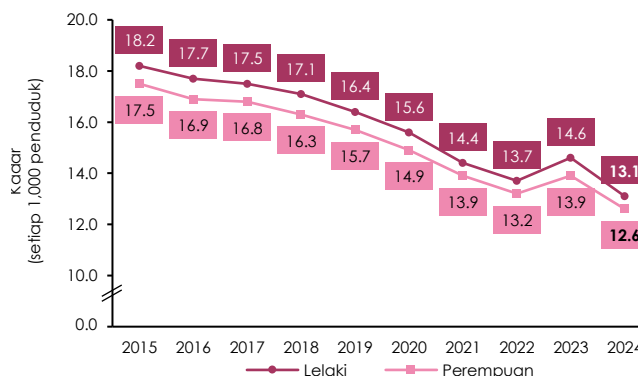
Bayi lelaki Warganegara yang dilahirkan melebihi bayi perempuan Warganegara, CBR bagi kedua-dua jantina menurun

Bayi lelaki Warganegara melebihi bayi perempuan Warganegara dengan 202,697 kelahiran (51.6%) berbanding 190,484 kelahiran (48.4%). Kelahiran hidup bagi bayi lelaki Warganegara dan bayi perempuan Warganegara masing-masing merekodkan penurunan daripada 224,793 kelahiran dan 209,344 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 202,697 kelahiran dan 190,484 kelahiran pada 2024. CBR bagi lelaki Warganegara dan perempuan Warganegara masing-masing turut merekodkan penurunan daripada 14.6 kelahiran dan 13.9 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 13.1 kelahiran dan 12.6 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk Warganegara pada 2024.

Carta 5: Kelahiran hidup Warganegara mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



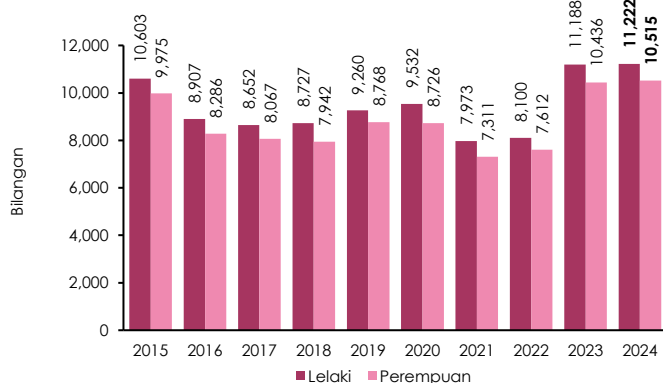
Carta 6: Kadar kelahiran kasar Warganegara mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



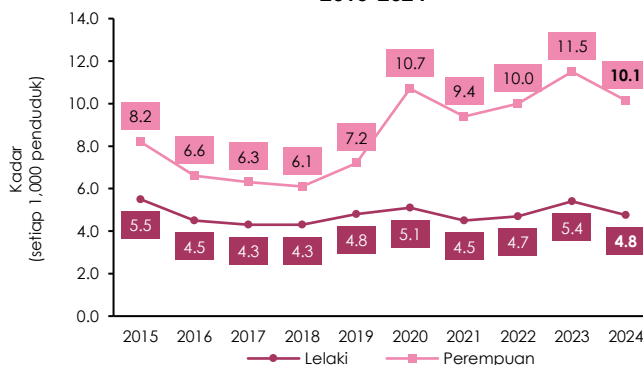
Bayi lelaki Bukan warganegara yang dilahirkan melebihi bayi perempuan Bukan warganegara, CBR bagi kedua-dua jantina menurun

Bayi lelaki Bukan warganegara melebihi bayi perempuan Bukan warganegara dengan 11,222 kelahiran (51.6%) berbanding 10,515 kelahiran (48.4%). Kelahiran hidup bagi bayi lelaki Bukan warganegara dan bayi perempuan Bukan warganegara masing-masing merekodkan peningkatan daripada 11,188 kelahiran dan 10,436 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 11,222 kelahiran dan 10,515 kelahiran pada 2024. Walau bagaimanapun, CBR bagi lelaki Bukan warganegara dan perempuan Bukan warganegara masing-masing merekodkan penurunan daripada 5.4 kelahiran dan 11.5 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 4.8 kelahiran dan 10.1 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk Bukan warganegara pada 2024.

Carta 7: Kelahiran hidup Bukan warganegara mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



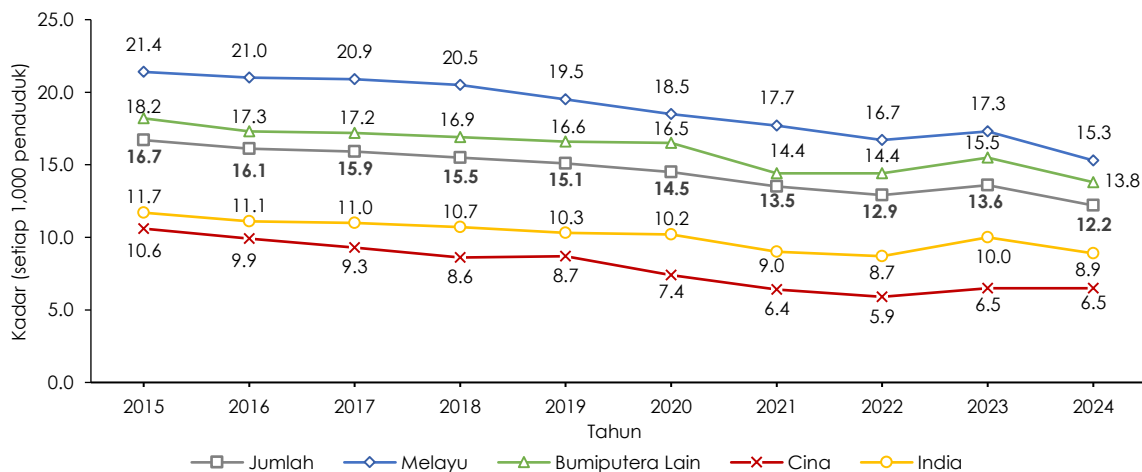
Carta 8: Kadar kelahiran kasar Bukan warganegara mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



CBR bagi semua kumpulan etnik utama menurun kecuali etnik Cina

Semua kumpulan etnik utama menunjukkan penurunan CBR pada 2024 berbanding 2023 kecuali etnik Cina yang kekal tidak berubah pada 6.5 kelahiran. Etnik Melayu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 15.3 kelahiran, manakala etnik Cina merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 6.5 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.

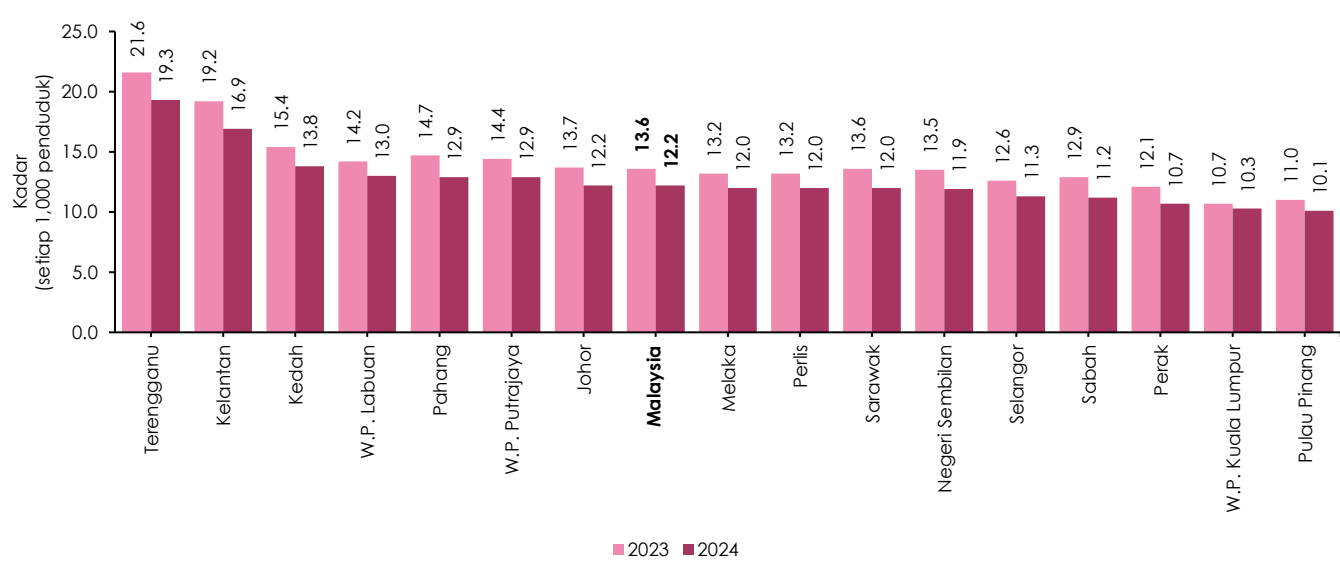
Carta 9: Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Semua negeri merekodkan penurunan CBR

Semua negeri merekodkan penurunan CBR pada 2024 berbanding 2023. Terengganu merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 19.3 kelahiran, manakala Pulau Pinang merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 10.1 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk. Sementara itu, enam negeri merekodkan CBR melebihi paras nasional (12.2), iaitu Terengganu (19.3), Kelantan (16.9), Kedah (13.8), W.P. Labuan (13.0), Pahang (12.9) dan W.P. Putrajaya (12.9).

Carta 10: Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024



Empat daerah pentadbiran di Terengganu merekodkan CBR tertinggi

Daerah pentadbiran Song, Sarawak merekodkan CBR tertinggi dengan 22.6 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024. Ini diikuti oleh empat daerah di Terengganu iaitu Marang (22.1), Setiu (20.8), Besut (20.7) dan Kuala Terengganu (20.6). Sebaliknya, Kinabatangan, Sabah merekodkan CBR terendah dengan 4.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk diikuti Kalabakan, Sabah (4.9), Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang (6.3), Tongod, Sabah (6.5) dan Telupid, Sabah (6.9).

Jadual 1: Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024

Tertinggi		Terendah	
Daerah Pentadbiran	CBR	Daerah Pentadbiran	CBR
Song, Sarawak	22.6	Kinabatangan, Sabah	4.2
Marang, Terengganu	22.1	Kalabakan, Sabah	4.9
Setiu, Terengganu	20.8	Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	6.3
Besut, Terengganu	20.7	Tongod, Sabah	6.5
Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu	20.6	Telupid, Sabah	6.9

Nota: Kadar bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk di daerah tersebut

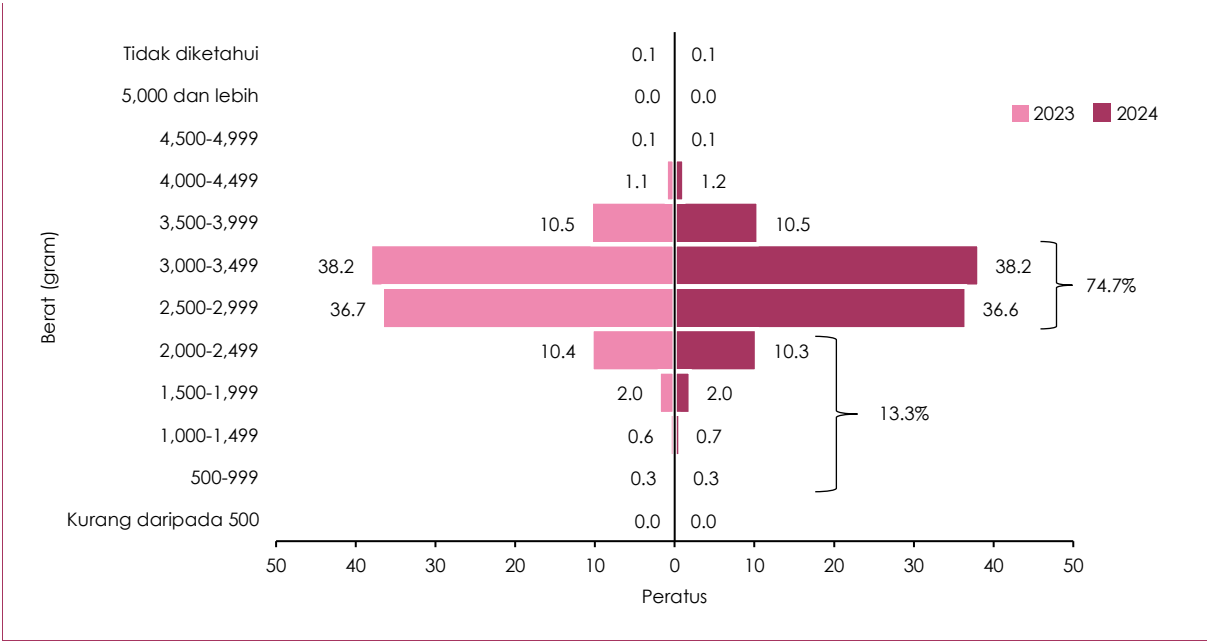
Berat bayi 3,000-3,499 gram merekodkan peratusan tertinggi

Berat bayi 3,000-3,499 gram merekodkan peratusan tertinggi berbanding kumpulan berat yang lain dengan 38.2 peratus pada 2024. Majoriti bayi dilahirkan dengan berat normal (2,500-3,499 gram) iaitu 74.7 peratus pada 2024. Sementara itu, 13.3 peratus bayi dikategorikan sebagai kurang berat lahir (<2,500 gram) pada 2024.

Jadual 2: Bilangan kelahiran hidup mengikut berat kelahiran, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024

Berat (gram)	2023	2024
Jumlah	455,761	414,918
Kurang daripada 500	20	41
500-999	1,258	1,330
1,000-1,499	2,664	2,873
1,500-1,999	9,242	8,426
2,000-2,499	47,267	42,681
2,500-2,999	167,277	151,808
3,000-3,499	173,687	158,466
3,500-3,999	47,974	43,787
4,000-4,499	5,241	4,784
4,500-4,999	403	370
5,000 dan lebih	47	53
Tidak diketahui	681	299

Carta 11: Peratus kelahiran hidup mengikut berat kelahiran, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024



Ibu yang melahirkan anak seorang kekal tertinggi

Kelahiran seorang kekal merekodkan jumlah tertinggi dengan 407,807 kelahiran (98.29%) pada 2024. Sementara itu, kelahiran kembar dua merupakan kategori kedua terbesar dengan 6,977 kelahiran (1.68%), merekodkan sedikit peningkatan daripada 1.67 peratus pada 2023 kepada 1.68 peratus pada 2024.

Jadual 3: Kelahiran hidup mengikut jenis kembar, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024

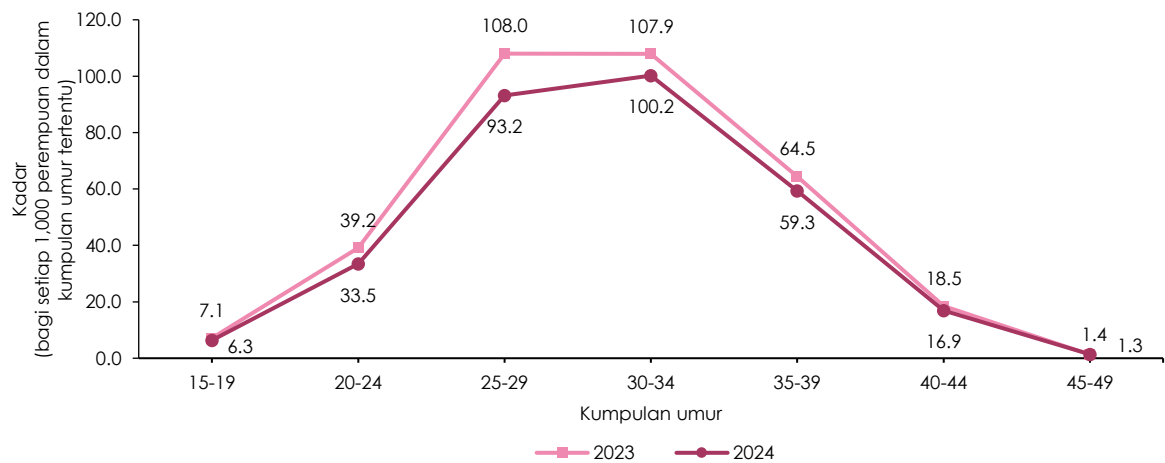
Tahun/ Jenis kembar	Jumlah	Seorang	Kembar dua	Kembar tiga	Lain-lain
2023	455,761	447,987	7,631	139	4
2024	414,918	407,807	6,977	130	4
Peratus sumbangan (%)					
2023		98.29	1.67	0.03	0.00
2024		98.29	1.68	0.03	0.00

4. KESUBURAN

Puncak kadar kesuburan umur tertentu (ASFR) beralih kepada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun

Puncak ASFR menunjukkan peralihan daripada kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun pada 2023 kepada kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun pada 2024. ASFR bagi kumpulan umur 25-29 tahun merekodkan penurunan tertinggi daripada 108.0 anak pada 2023 kepada 93.2 anak bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 25-29 tahun pada 2024.

Carta 12: Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu (ASFR), Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024

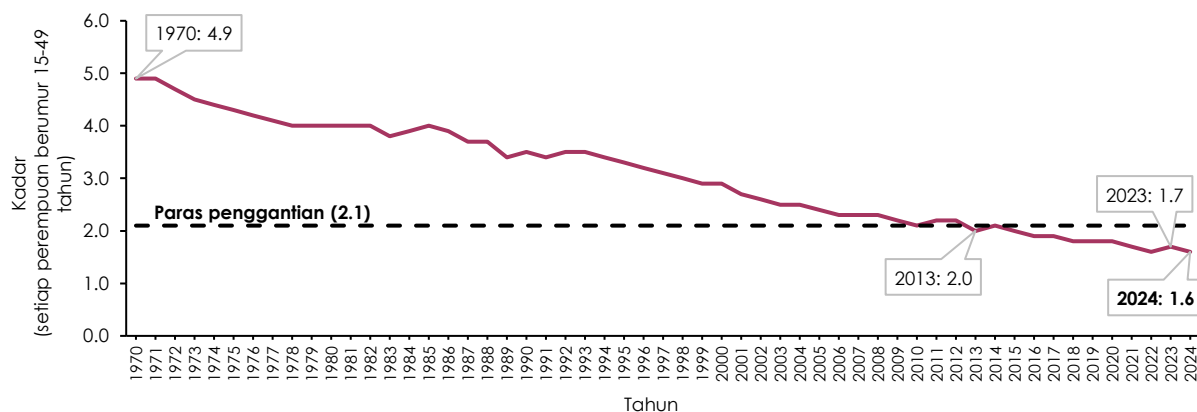


Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) menurun pada 2024

TFR merupakan indikator demografi yang digunakan untuk menganggarkan purata bilangan anak yang perlu dilahirkan oleh seorang perempuan selama tempoh reproduktifnya (15-49 tahun). Paras penggantian kesuburan adalah pada 2.1 anak yang menunjukkan bahawa purata bilangan anak yang perlu dilahirkan oleh seorang perempuan sepanjang tempoh kesuburannya agar mencukupi untuk menggantikan dirinya dan pasangannya.

Malaysia merekodkan penurunan TFR daripada 1.7 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.6 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Bagi tempoh 1970 hingga 2012, TFR peringkat Malaysia merekodkan di atas paras penggantian kesuburan. Walau bagaimanapun, TFR mula merekodkan di bawah paras penggantian dengan 2.0 anak pada 2013.

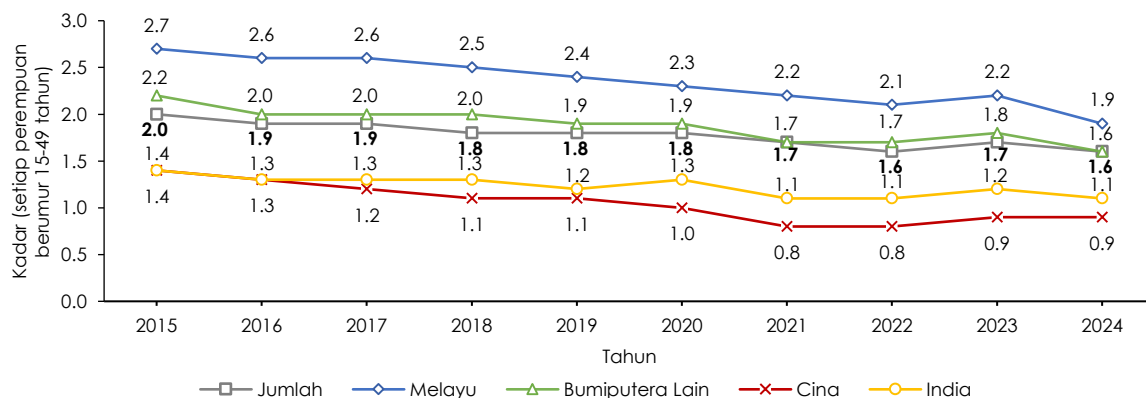
Carta 13: Kadar kesuburan jumlah, Malaysia, 1970-2024



TFR bagi semua kumpulan etnik utama menurun kecuali etnik Cina

Semua kumpulan etnik utama menunjukkan penurunan TFR kecuali etnik Cina pada 2024 dan etnik Cina kekal terendah dengan 0.9 anak. Etnik Melayu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 1.9 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun dan mula merekodkan TFR di bawah paras penggantian dengan 1.9 anak pada 2024. Ini menjadikan TFR bagi semua kumpulan etnik utama berada di bawah paras penggantian.

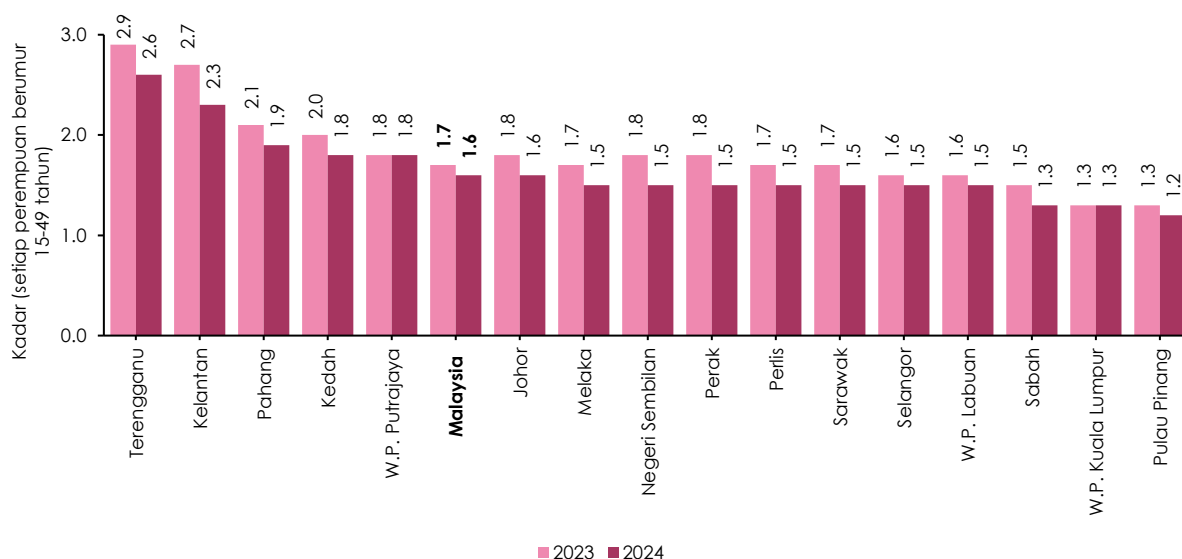
Carta 14: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Pulau Pinang merekodkan TFR terendah

Terengganu merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 2.6 anak, manakala Pulau Pinang merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 1.2 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Selain itu, lima negeri merekodkan TFR melebihi paras nasional (1.6), iaitu Terengganu (2.6), Kelantan (2.3), Pahang (1.9), Kedah (1.8) dan W.P. Putrajaya (1.8).

Carta 15: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024



Daerah pentadbiran Bukit Mabong, Sarawak merekodkan TFR tertinggi

Daerah pentadbiran Bukit Mabong, Sarawak merekodkan TFR tertinggi dengan 4.0 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Ini diikuti Song, Sarawak (3.8), Marang, Terengganu (3.1), Pasir Puteh, Kelantan (3.1) dan Besut, Terengganu (3.0). Sebaliknya, Kinabatangan, Sabah merekodkan TFR terendah dengan 0.4 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun, diikuti Kalabakan, Sabah (0.5), Tongod, Sabah (0.7), Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang (0.7) dan Telupid, Sabah (0.8).

Jadual 4: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024

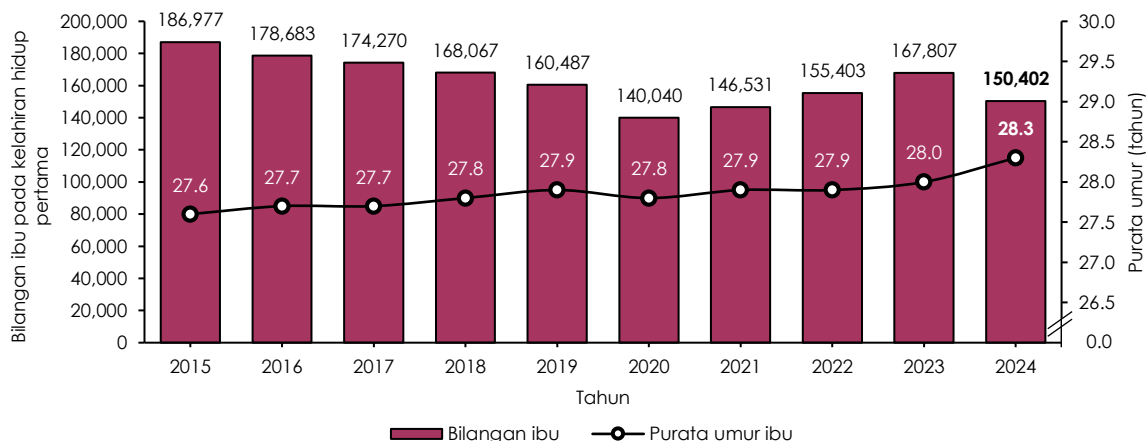
Tertinggi		Terendah	
Daerah Pentadbiran	TFR	Daerah Pentadbiran	TFR
Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	4.0	Kinabatangan, Sabah	0.4
Song, Sarawak	3.8	Kalabakan, Sabah	0.5
Marang, Terengganu	3.1	Tongod, Sabah	0.7
Pasir Puteh, Kelantan	3.1	Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	0.7
Besut, Terengganu	3.0	Telupid, Sabah	0.8

Nota: Kadar bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun di daerah tersebut

Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama meningkat

Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merujuk kepada purata umur ibu yang melahirkan anak pertama. Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merekodkan peningkatan daripada 28.0 tahun pada 2023 kepada 28.3 tahun pada 2024.

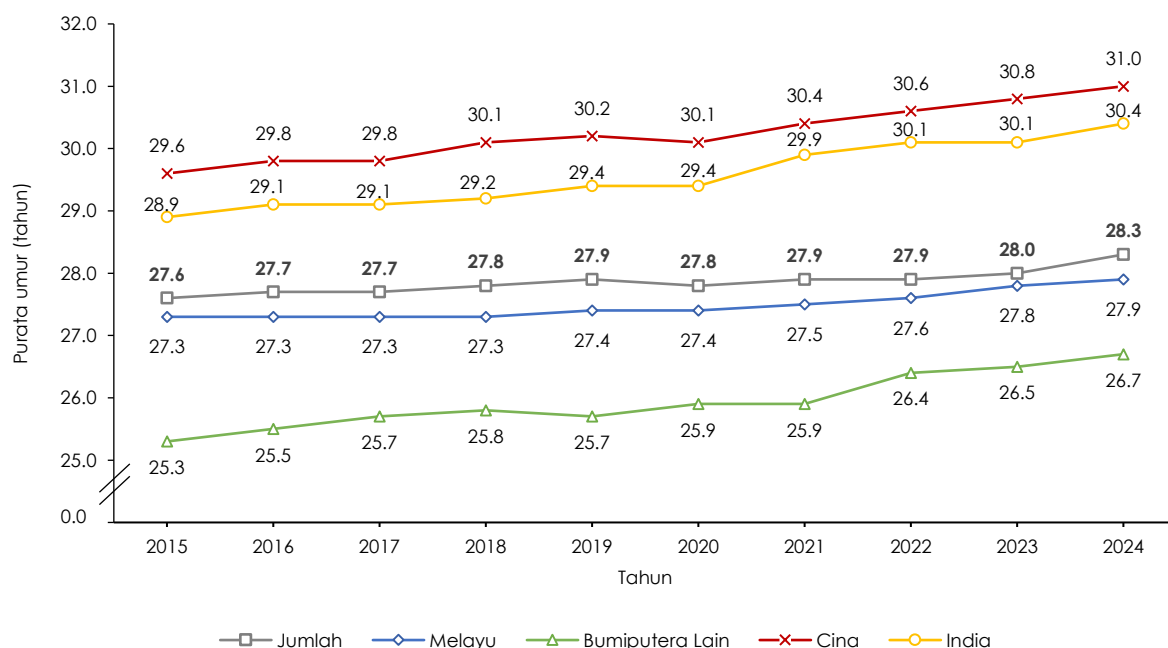
Carta 16: Bilangan ibu dan purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama bagi semua kumpulan etnik utama meningkat

Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama bagi semua kumpulan etnik utama menunjukkan trend meningkat bagi tempoh 2015-2024. Etnik Cina merekodkan purata umur tertinggi dengan 31.0 tahun, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan purata umur terendah dengan 26.7 tahun.

Carta 17: Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Malaysia, 2015-2024

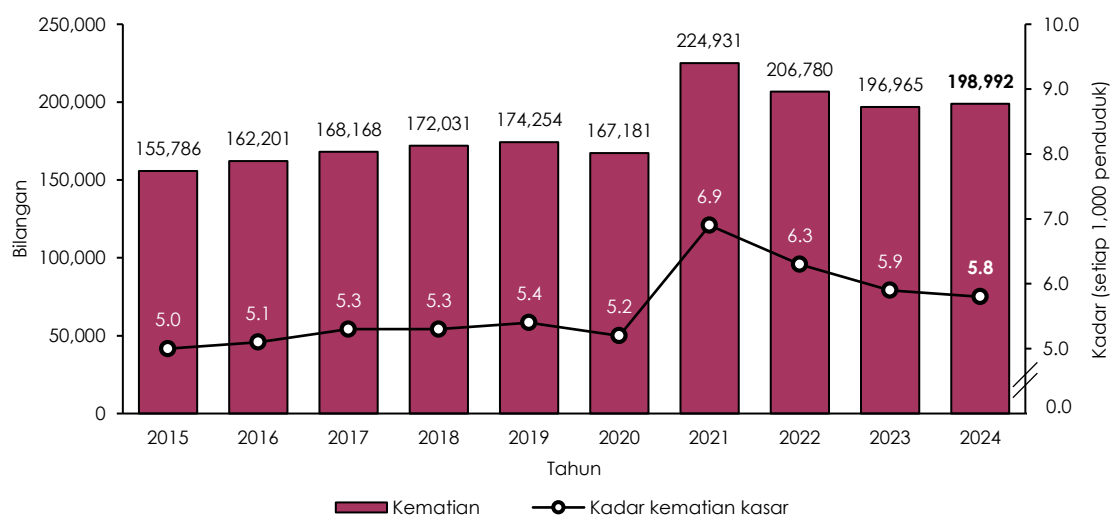


5. KEMATIAN

Kematian pada 2024 meningkat

Bilangan kematian meningkat 1.0 peratus (2,027 kematian) daripada 196,965 kematian pada 2023 kepada 198,992 kematian pada 2024. Kadar kematian kasar (CDR) merekodkan penurunan daripada 5.9 kematian (2023) kepada 5.8 kematian (2024) bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

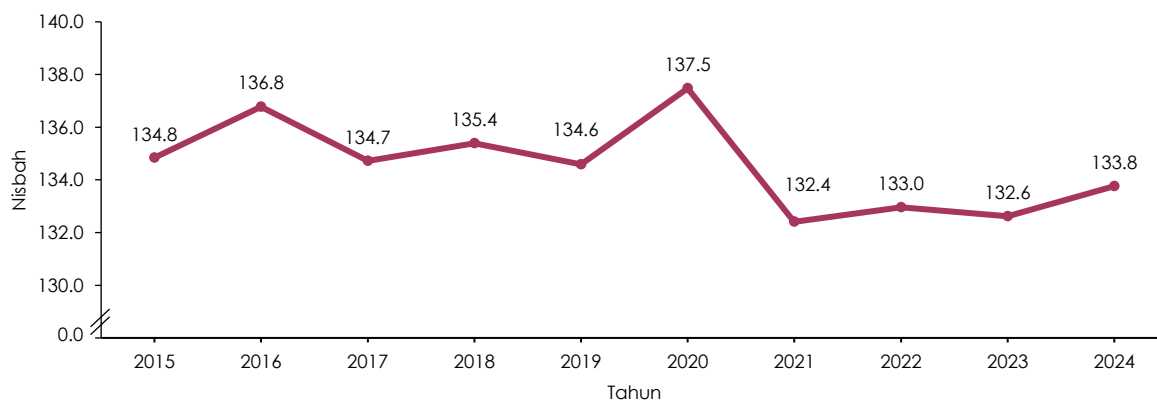
Carta 18: Kematian dan kadar kematian kasar, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Nisbah jantina kematian meningkat kepada 133.8

Nisbah jantina kematian (MSR) merekodkan peningkatan daripada 132.6 lelaki pada 2023 kepada 133.8 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan pada 2024. Sepanjang sedekad, nisbah tertinggi direkodkan pada 2020 dengan 137.5 lelaki, manakala yang terendah pada 2021 dengan 132.4 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan.

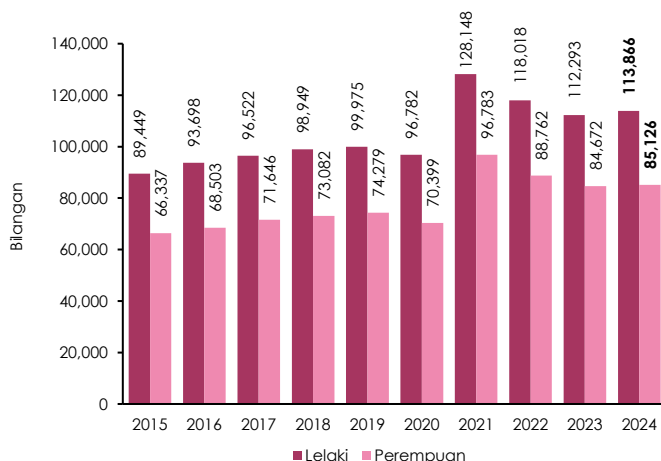
Carta 19: Nisbah jantina kematian, Malaysia, 2015-2024



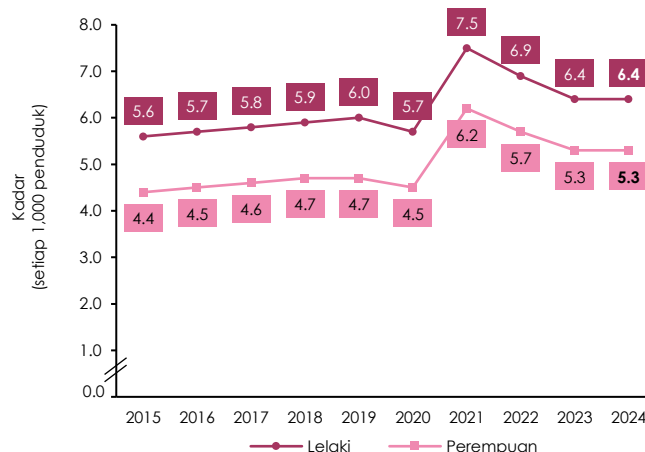
CDR bagi kedua-dua jantina kekal tidak berubah

Kematian lelaki melebihi perempuan dengan 113,866 kematian (57.2%) berbanding 85,126 kematian (42.8%). Kematian bagi kedua-dua jantina lelaki dan perempuan merekodkan peningkatan daripada 112,293 kematian dan 84,672 kematian pada 2023 kepada 113,866 kematian dan 85,126 kematian pada 2024. CDR bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing kekal tidak berubah daripada 6.4 kematian dan 5.3 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.

Carta 20: Kematian mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



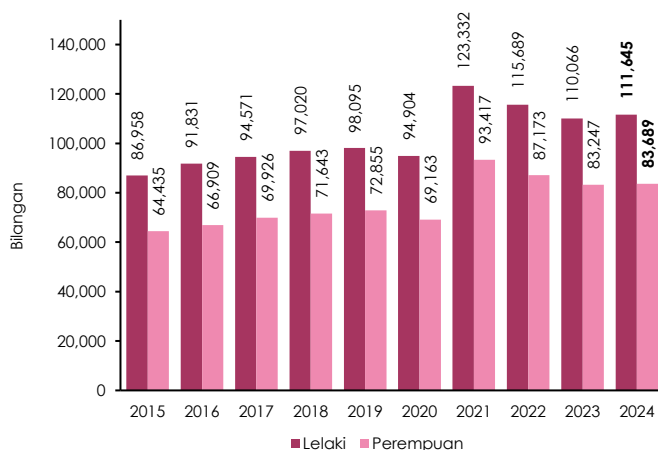
Carta 21: Kadar kematian kasar mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



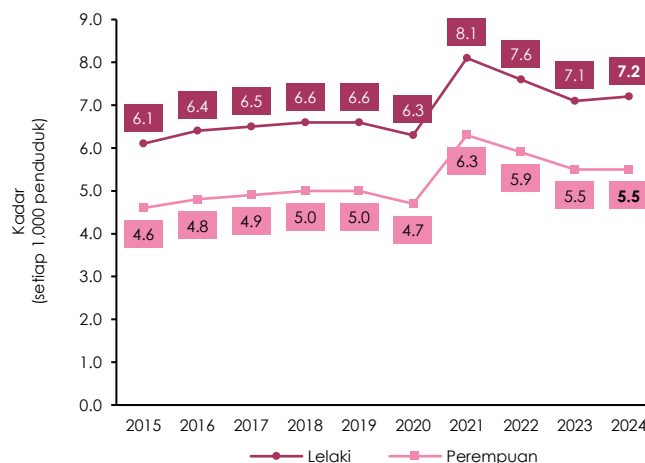
Kematian lelaki Warganegara melebihi perempuan, CDR lelaki meningkat

Kematian lelaki Warganegara melebihi perempuan dengan 111,645 kematian (57.2%) berbanding 83,689 kematian (42.8%). Kematian bagi lelaki Warganegara dan perempuan Warganegara masing-masing merekodkan peningkatan daripada 110,066 kematian dan 83,247 kematian pada 2023 kepada 111,645 kematian dan 83,689 kematian pada 2024. CDR bagi lelaki merekodkan peningkatan daripada 7.1 kematian pada 2023 kepada 7.2 kematian dan CDR bagi perempuan kekal tidak berubah iaitu 5.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk Warganegara pada 2024 (Carta 23).

Carta 22: Kematian Warganegara mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



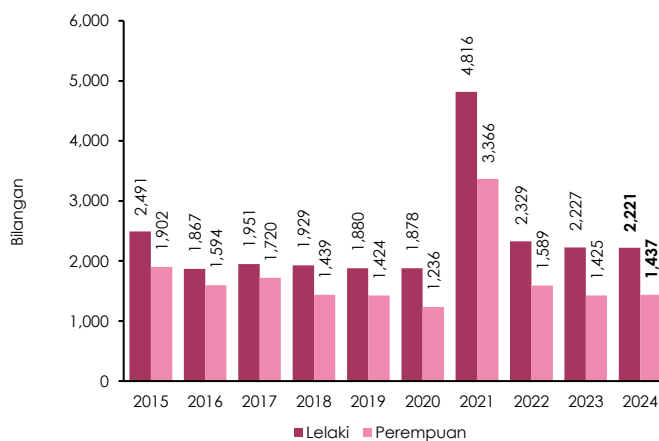
Carta 23: Kadar kematian kasar Warganegara mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



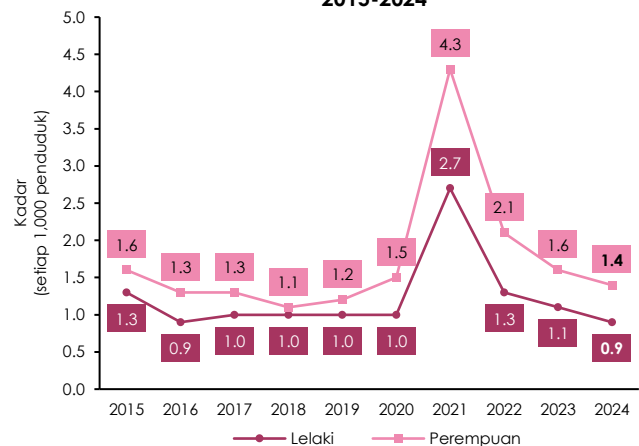
Kematian lelaki Bukan warganegara melebihi perempuan, CDR kedua-dua jantina menurun

Kematian lelaki Bukan warganegara melebihi perempuan dengan 2,221 kematian (60.7%) berbanding 1,437 kematian (39.3%). Kematian bagi lelaki Bukan warganegara merekodkan penurunan daripada 2,227 kematian (2023) kepada 2,221 kematian pada 2024, manakala kematian perempuan Bukan warganegara merekodkan peningkatan daripada 1,425 kematian (2023) kepada 1,437 kematian pada 2024. CDR Bukan warganegara bagi lelaki dan perempuan masing-masing menurun daripada 1.1 kematian dan 1.6 kematian (2023) kepada 0.9 kematian dan 1.4 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk Bukan Warganegara pada 2024 (Carta 25).

Carta 24: Kematian bagi Bukan warganegara mengikut jantina Malaysia, 2015-2024



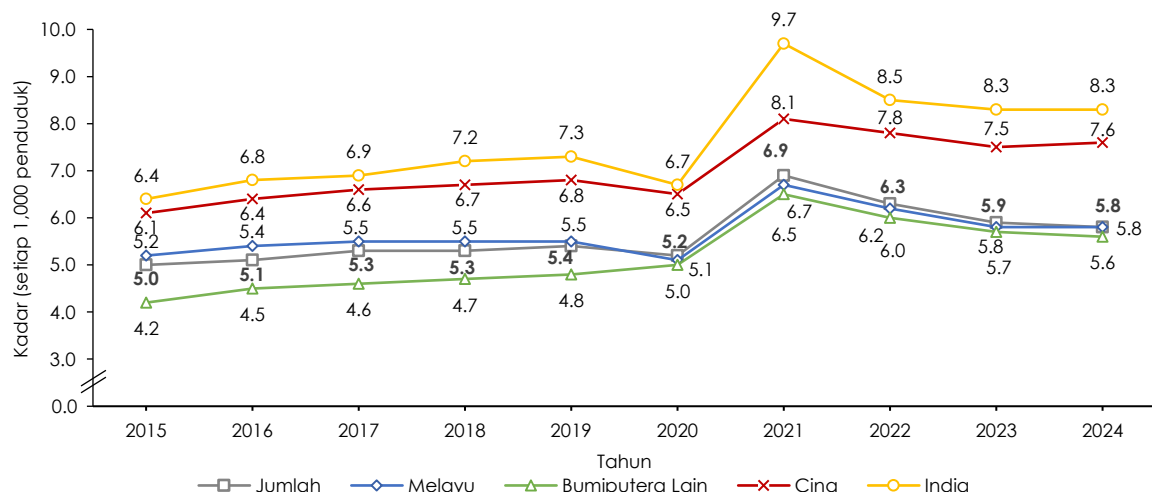
Carta 25: Kadar kematian kasar bagi Bukan warganegara mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Etnik India merekodkan CDR tertinggi

Etnik India merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 8.3 kematian, manakala Bumiputera Lain merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 5.6 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024. Selain itu, CDR bagi etnik Cina meningkat daripada 7.5 (2023) kepada 7.6 (2024).

Carta 26: Kadar kematian kasar mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Kumpulan umur 70-74 tahun merekodkan jumlah kematian tertinggi

Kumpulan umur 70-74 tahun merekodkan jumlah kematian tertinggi pada 2024 dengan 24,513 kematian (12.3%) berbanding kumpulan umur yang lain. Sementara itu, kumpulan umur 5-9 tahun merekodkan bilangan terendah dengan 412 kematian (0.2%) pada 2024.

Kematian bayi merekodkan penurunan 2.6 peratus (80 kematian) iaitu daripada 3,054 kematian pada 2023 kepada 2,974 kematian pada 2024. Kematian dalam kalangan umur muda (0-14 tahun) merekodkan penurunan daripada 4,933 kematian pada 2023 kepada 4,688 kematian pada 2024.

Sebaliknya, kematian dalam kalangan umur bekerja (15-64 tahun) meningkat 1.9 peratus (1,382 kematian) daripada 73,820 kematian pada 2023 kepada 75,202 kematian pada 2024. Umur tua (65 tahun dan lebih) turut merekodkan peningkatan daripada 118,212 kematian pada 2023 kepada 119,102 kematian pada 2024 (Jadual 5).

Jadual 5: Bilangan kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, 2015-2024

Kumpulan umur	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Jumlah	155,786	162,201	168,168	172,031	174,254	167,181	224,931	206,780	196,965	198,992
0	3,582	3,390	3,496	3,622	3,220	2,801	2,704	2,871	3,054	2,974
1-4	786	743	799	805	758	641	541	784	709	628
5-9	604	578	618	627	547	337	370	481	474	412
10-14	798	733	774	691	657	509	501	619	696	674
15-19	1,909	2,032	1,860	1,759	1,596	1,213	1,256	1,467	1,605	1,657
20-24	2,317	2,466	2,318	2,307	2,147	1,813	2,107	2,118	1,975	2,177
25-29	2,464	2,340	2,465	2,414	2,426	2,216	3,033	2,388	2,340	2,507
30-34	3,175	3,242	3,156	3,120	3,029	2,923	4,164	3,228	3,070	3,243
35-39	3,864	3,974	3,855	4,113	4,155	4,083	6,146	4,678	4,495	4,654
40-44	5,108	5,228	5,250	5,323	5,604	5,540	8,392	6,449	6,282	6,489
45-49	7,130	7,133	7,427	7,382	7,454	7,446	11,304	8,600	8,177	8,465
50-54	10,206	10,353	10,579	10,883	10,735	10,432	14,731	11,873	11,092	11,033
55-59	13,134	13,630	14,275	14,544	14,614	13,925	19,431	15,912	15,331	15,307
60-64	14,906	16,122	16,907	17,480	18,085	17,092	24,029	21,035	19,453	19,670
65-69	16,977	17,650	18,532	19,048	19,581	19,090	26,434	23,653	23,024	22,876
70-74	16,775	17,758	19,001	19,494	20,386	20,181	26,957	24,990	24,516	24,513
75-79	19,339	19,405	20,151	20,010	19,700	18,630	24,157	24,465	23,450	24,079
80-84	15,323	16,944	18,106	19,183	19,509	18,699	22,993	23,434	21,211	20,783
85-89	10,413	11,249	11,479	11,612	11,847	11,747	15,519	16,865	16,179	16,890
90-94	5,030	5,201	5,100	5,440	5,674	5,626	7,417	7,900	7,150	7,212
95 dan lebih	1,946	2,030	2,020	2,174	2,530	2,237	2,745	2,970	2,682	2,749

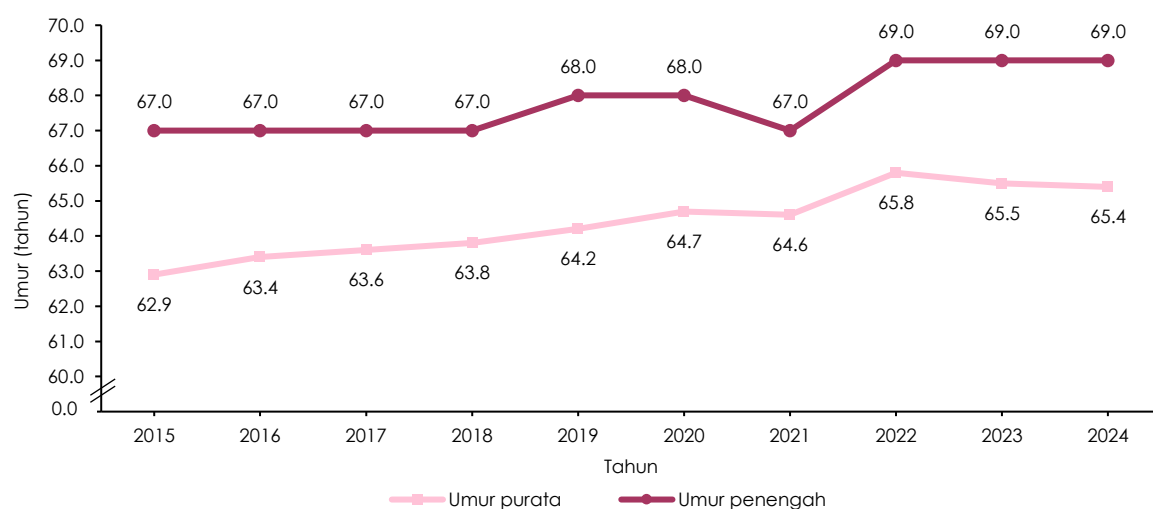
Jadual 6: Peratus kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, 2015-2024

Kumpulan umur	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Jumlah	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
1-4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
5-9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10-14	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
15-19	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
20-24	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
25-29	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
30-34	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
35-39	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
40-44	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
45-49	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
50-54	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.5
55-59	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.6	7.7	7.8	7.7
60-64	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.2	9.9	9.9
65-69	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.7	11.5
70-74	10.8	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.3
75-79	12.4	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.9	11.8	11.7	12.1
80-84	9.8	10.4	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.2	11.3	10.8	10.4
85-89	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	8.2	8.2	8.5
90-94	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6
95 dan lebih	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4

Umur purata kematian merekodkan penurunan

Umur purata kematian merekodkan penurunan daripada 65.5 tahun pada 2023 kepada 65.4 tahun pada 2024. Sementara itu, umur penengah kematian kekal tidak berubah 69.0 tahun pada 2024.

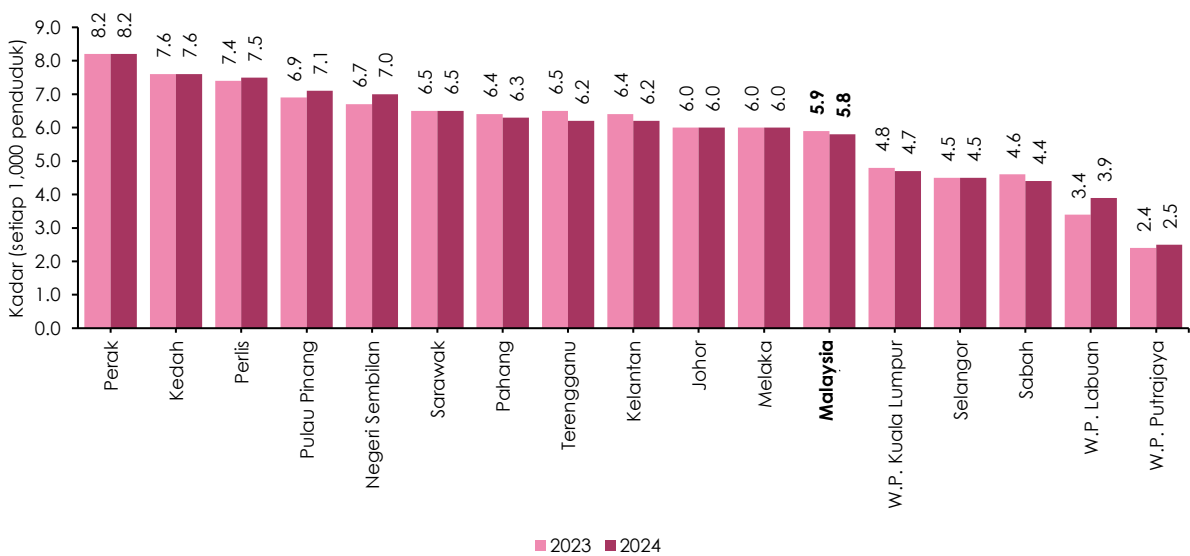
Carta 27: Umur purata dan umur penengah bagi kematian, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Perak merekodkan CDR tertinggi, manakala W.P. Putrajaya merekodkan terendah

Perak merekodkan CDR tertinggi dengan 8.2 kematian, manakala W.P. Putrajaya merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 2.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk. Selain itu, 11 negeri merekodkan CDR melebihi paras nasional (5.8), iaitu Perak (8.2), Kedah (7.6), Perlis (7.5), Pulau Pinang (7.1), Negeri Sembilan (7.0), Sarawak (6.5), Pahang (6.3), Terengganu (6.2), Kelantan (6.2), Johor (6.0) dan Melaka (6.0).

Carta 28: Kadar kematian kasar mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024



Daerah pentadbiran Song, Sarawak merekodkan CDR tertinggi

Daerah pentadbiran Song, Sarawak merekodkan CDR tertinggi pada 2024 dengan 15.0 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk. Ini diikuti Kanowit, Sarawak (14.0), Selama, Perak (12.9), Tanjung Manis, Sarawak (12.8) dan Maradong, Sarawak (12.0). Sebaliknya, Kinabatangan, Sabah merekodkan CDR terendah dengan 1.6 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk. Ini diikuti Kalabakan, Sabah (2.3), Telupid, Sabah (2.3), Samarahan, Sarawak (2.4) dan Tongod, Sabah (3.0).

Jadual 7: Kadar kematian kasar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024

Tertinggi		Terendah	
Daerah Pentadbiran	CDR	Daerah Pentadbiran	CDR
Song, Sarawak	15.0	Kinabatangan, Sabah	1.6
Kanowit, Sarawak	14.0	Kalabakan, Sabah	2.3
Selama, Perak	12.9	Telupid, Sabah	2.3
Tanjung Manis, Sarawak	12.8	Samarahan, Sarawak	2.4
Maradong, Sarawak	12.0	Tongod, Sabah	3.0

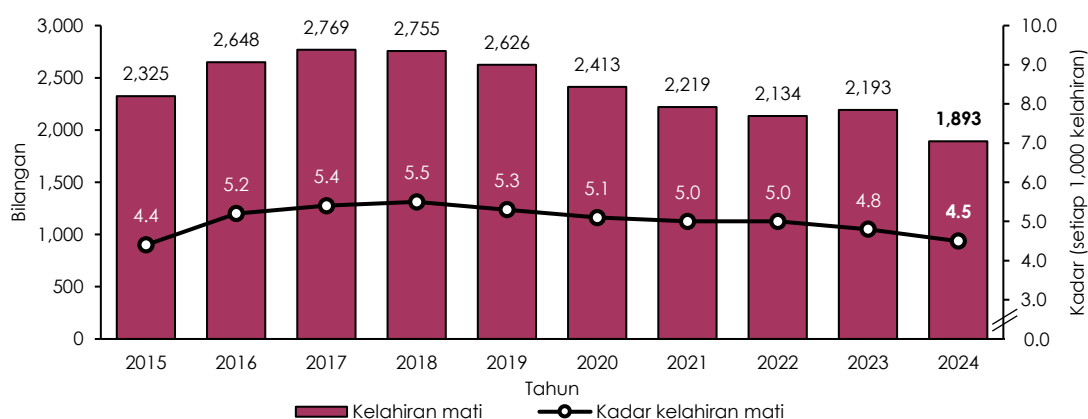
Nota: Kadar bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk di daerah tersebut

6. KELAHIRAN MATI

Kelahiran mati menurun

Bilangan kelahiran mati menurun 13.7 peratus (300) daripada 2,193 pada 2023 kepada 1,893 pada 2024. Kadar kelahiran mati (SBR) turut merekodkan penurunan daripada 4.8 (2023) kepada 4.5 (2024) bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran.

Carta 29: Kelahiran mati dan kadar kelahiran mati, Malaysia, 2015-2024

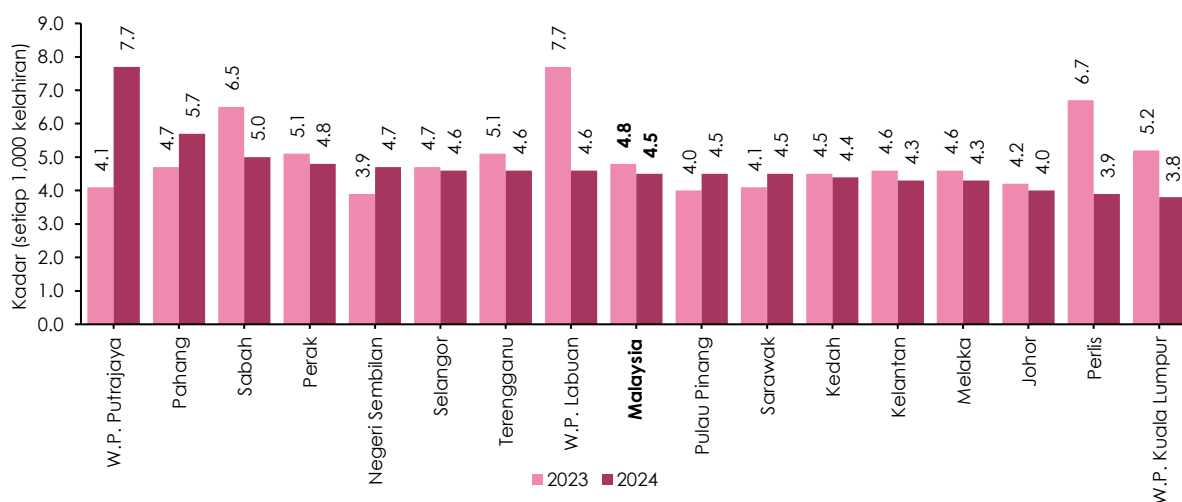


W.P. Kuala Lumpur merekodkan SBR terendah

Lima negeri merekodkan peningkatan SBR iaitu Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Pulau Pinang, Sarawak dan W.P. Putrajaya pada 2024 berbanding 2023. W.P. Kuala Lumpur merekodkan SBR terendah dengan 3.8, manakala W.P. Putrajaya merekodkan SBR tertinggi dengan 7.7 bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran pada 2024.

Selain itu, enam negeri merekodkan SBR di bawah paras nasional (4.5), iaitu Kedah (4.4), Melaka (4.3), Kelantan (4.3), Johor (4.0), Perlis (3.9) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (3.8).

Carta 30: Kadar kelahiran mati mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024



7. INDIKATOR SDG YANG BERKAITAN PERANGKAAAN PENTING

Agenda 2030 untuk Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG) mempunyai tiga dimensi iaitu sosial, ekonomi dan alam sekitar. Agenda ini telah dipersetujui oleh pemimpin dunia pada September 2015 semasa sesi ke-70 Perhimpunan Agung Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu.

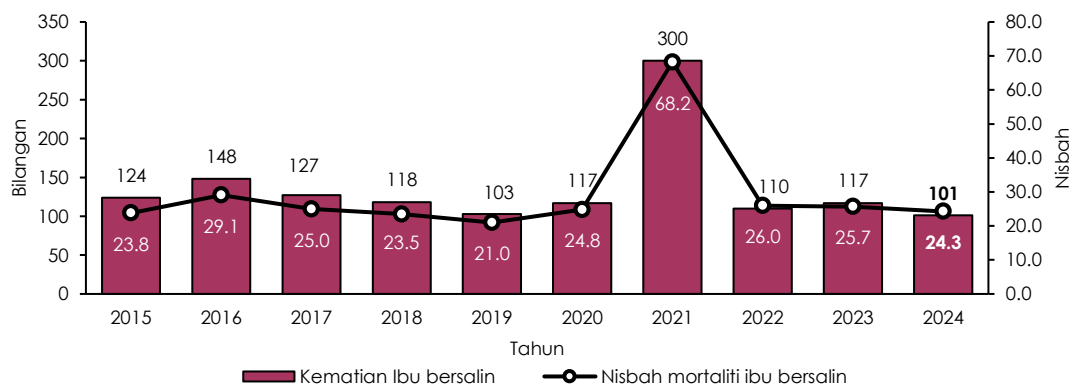
SDG mengandungi 17 Matlamat dan 169 Sasaran. Indikator SDG yang berkaitan dengan Perangkaan Penting berada di bawah Matlamat 3: Memastikan kehidupan yang sihat dan menggalakkan kesejahteraan untuk semua peringkat umur. Indikatornya ialah 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2 dan 3.7.2.

Indikator 3.1.1: Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin (MMR)

MMR mengukur prestasi bagi Sasaran 3.1: Menjelang 2030, mengurangkan nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin di peringkat global kepada kurang daripada 70 bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup.

Secara keseluruhannya, Malaysia telah mencapai Sasaran 3.1 sejak 1979. MMR menurun daripada 25.7 kematian pada 2023 kepada 24.3 kematian bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup pada 2024.

Carta 31: Kematian ibu bersalin (bilangan dan nisbah), Malaysia, 2015-2024

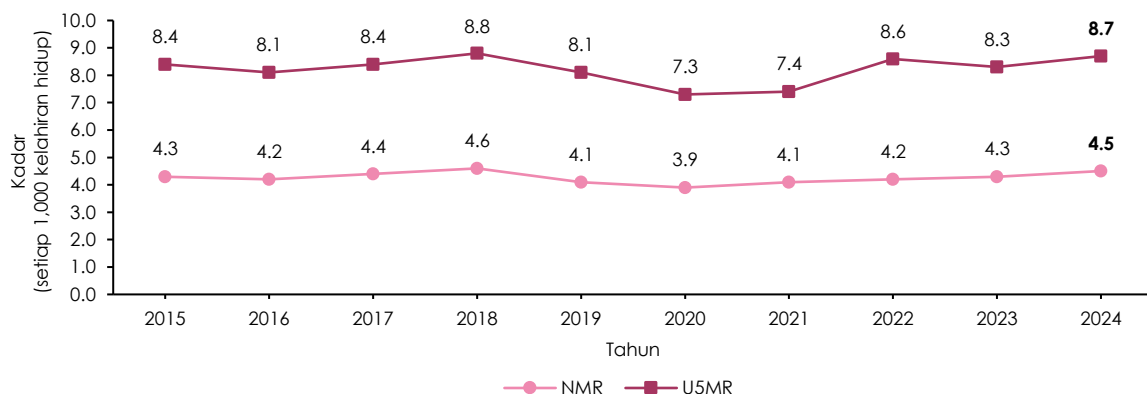


Indikator 3.2.1 & 3.2.2: Kadar mortaliti umur kurang 5 tahun (U5MR) dan kadar mortaliti neonatal (NMR)

U5MR dan NMR merupakan indikator untuk mengukur prestasi bagi Sasaran 3.2: Menjelang 2030, menamatkan kematian yang boleh dicegah bagi bayi baru lahir dan kanak-kanak kurang daripada umur 5 tahun, dengan semua negara menyasarkan untuk mengurangkan mortaliti neonatal kepada sekurang-kurangnya 12 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup dan mortaliti di bawah umur 5 tahun kepada sekurang-kurangnya 25 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup.

Malaysia telah mencapai Sasaran 3.2 untuk U5MR dan NMR sejak 1984 dengan kadar terkini bagi U5MR adalah 8.7 kematian dan NMR adalah 4.5 kematian bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup pada 2024.

Carta 32: Kadar mortaliti umur kurang 5 tahun (U5MR) dan kadar mortaliti neonatal (NMR), Malaysia, 2015-2024

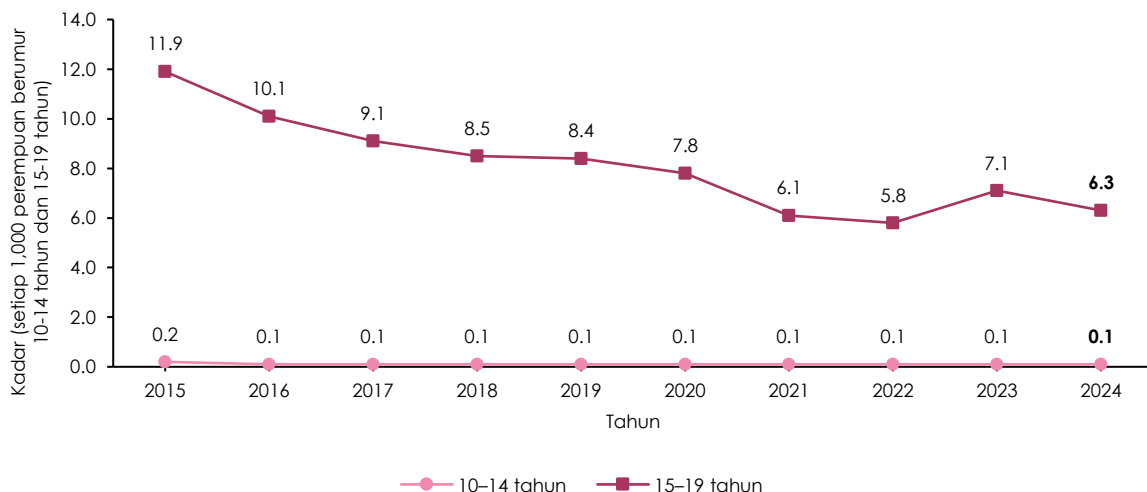


Indikator 3.7.2: Kadar kelahiran remaja (umur 10-14 tahun dan umur 15-19 tahun) bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan di dalam kumpulan umur tersebut

Kadar kelahiran remaja merupakan indikator untuk mengukur prestasi bagi Sasaran 3.7: Menjelang 2030, memastikan akses sejagat kepada perkhidmatan penjagaan kesihatan seksual dan reproduktif, termasuk perancang keluarga, maklumat dan pendidikan dan penyepaduan kesihatan reproduktif ke dalam strategi dan program kebangsaan.

Kadar kelahiran remaja berumur 10-14 tahun berada pada kadar antara 0.1 kelahiran dan 0.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 10-14 tahun bagi tempoh 2015 hingga 2024. Sementara itu, kadar kelahiran remaja bagi umur 15-19 tahun merekodkan penurunan daripada 7.1 kelahiran pada 2023 kepada 6.3 kelahiran setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-19 tahun pada 2024.

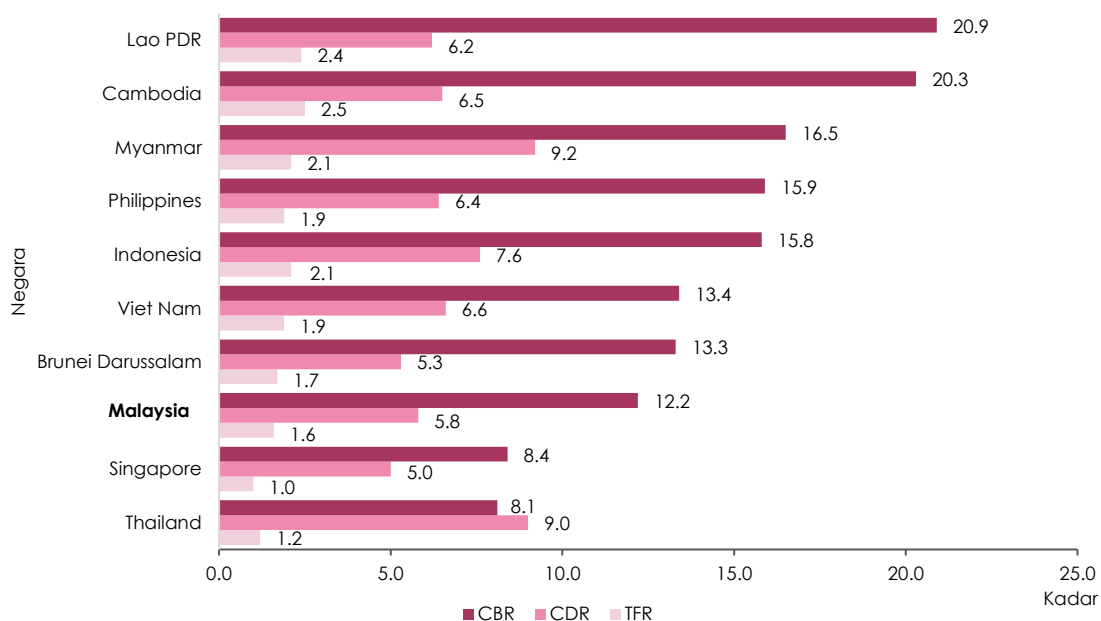
Carta 33: Kadar kelahiran remaja (umur 10-14 tahun dan umur 15-19 tahun), Malaysia, 2015-2024



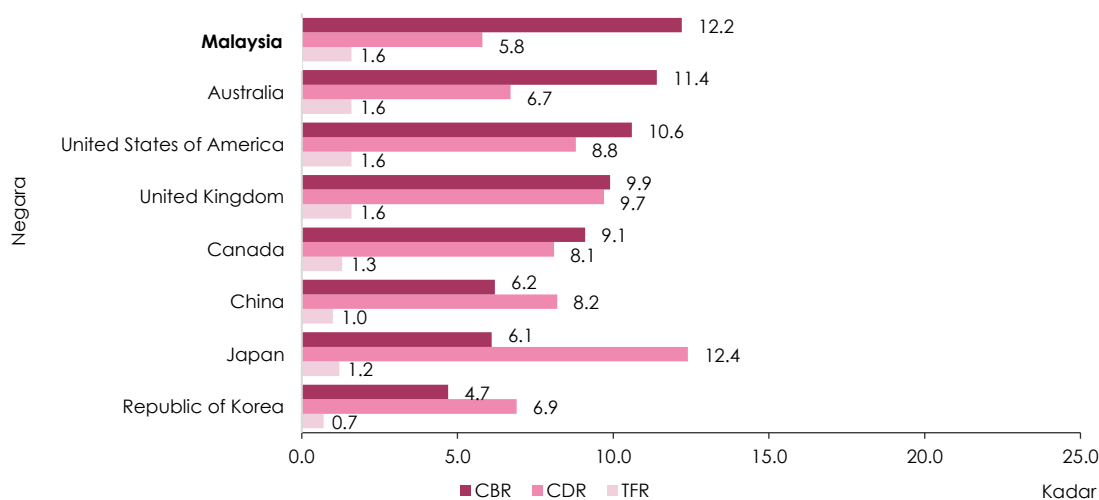
8. CBR, CDR DAN TFR BAGI NEGARA ASEAN DAN NEGARA MAJU TERPILIH

Empat negara ASEAN iaitu Lao PDR (2.4), Cambodia (2.5), Myanmar (2.1) dan Indonesia (2.1) merekodkan TFR di atas paras penggantian pada 2024. Ini adalah selari dengan CBR yang tinggi yang direkodkan bagi negara-negara tersebut. Sementara itu, semua negara maju terpilih merekodkan TFR di bawah paras penggantian pada 2024.

Carta 34: Kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR), kadar kematian kasar (CDR) dan kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) mengikut negara ASEAN, 2024



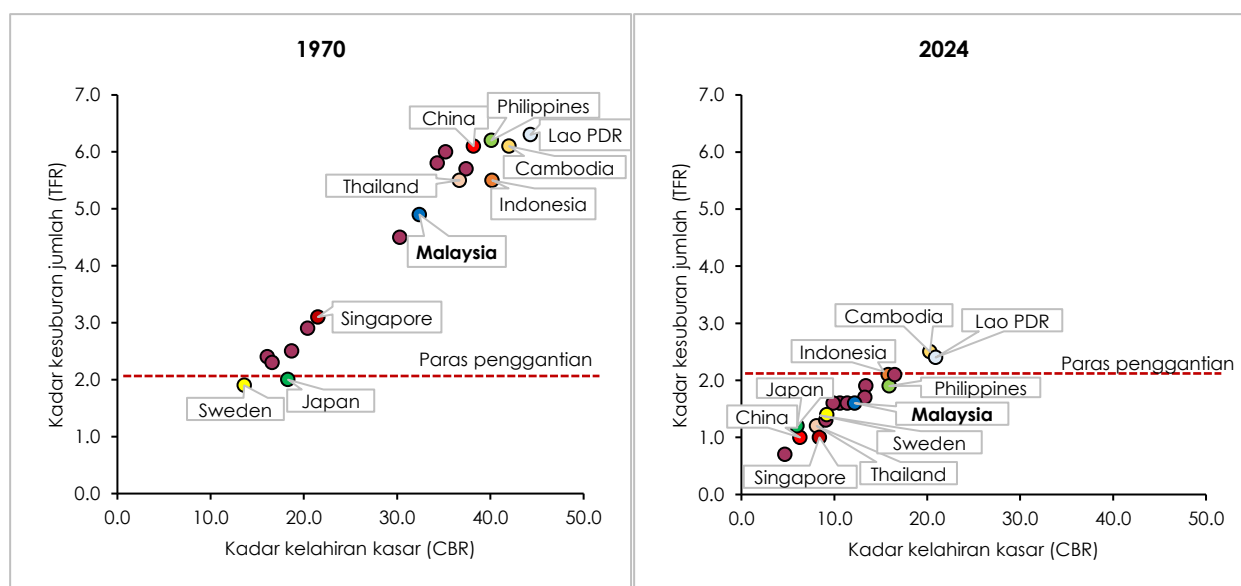
Carta 35: Kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR), kadar kematian kasar (CDR) dan kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) mengikut negara maju terpilih, 2024



Sumber: *World Population Prospects 2024* kecuali Malaysia

Carta 36 dan Jadual 8 menunjukkan perbandingan antara CBR dan TFR bagi negara terpilih bagi tahun 1970 dan 2024. China merekodkan kadar penurunan tertinggi bagi CBR dan TFR berbanding negara lain masing-masing dengan 32.0 mata dan 5.1 mata.

Carta 36: Kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) dan kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) mengikut negara terpilih, 1970 dan 2024



Sumber: World Population Prospects 2024 kecuali Malaysia

Jadual 8: Kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) dan kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) mengikut negara terpilih, 1970 dan 2024

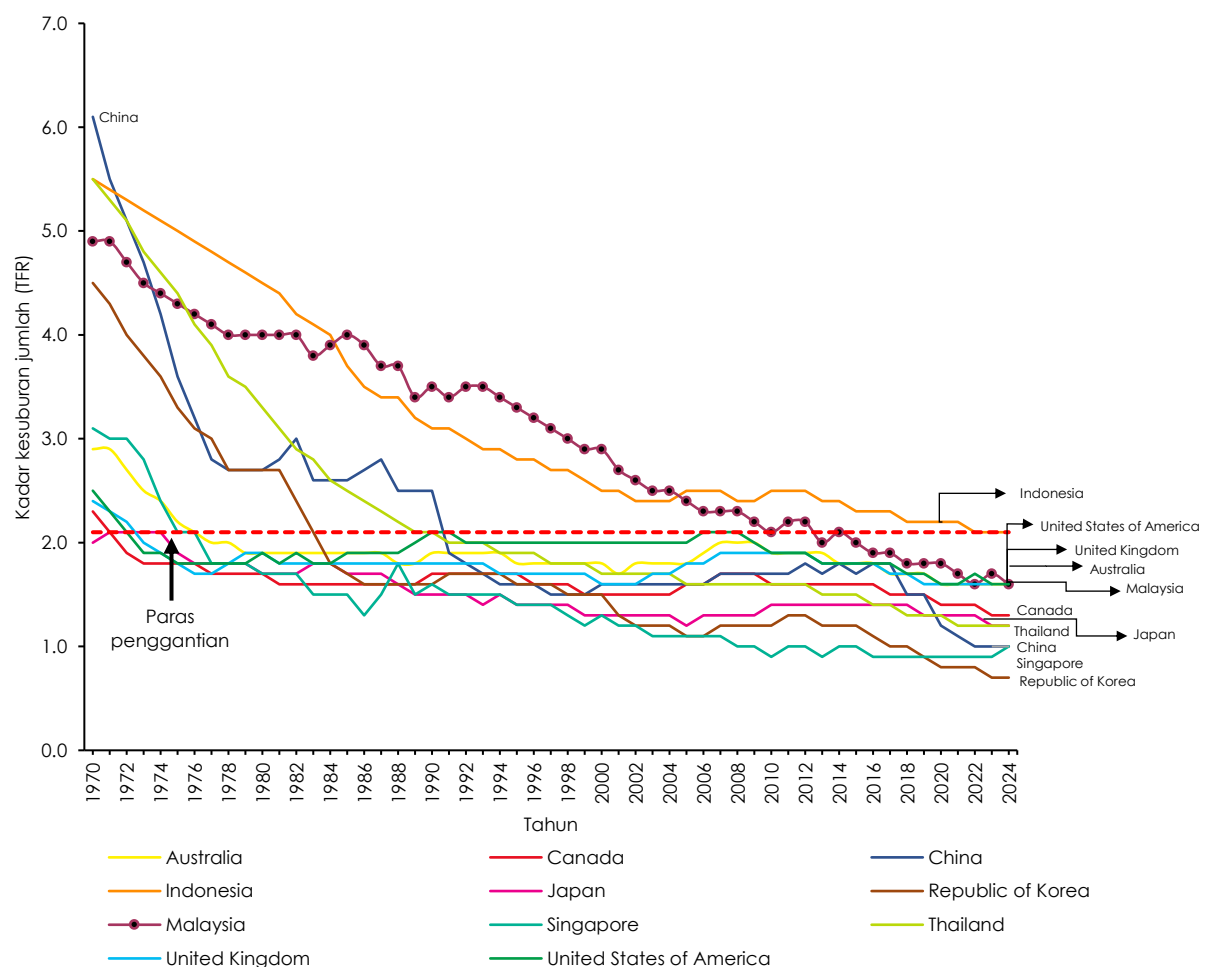
	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar (CBR)		Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah (TFR)		Beza (2024 – 1970)	
	1970	2024	1970	2024	CBR	TFR
Lao PDR	44.3	20.9	6.3	2.4	-23.4	-3.9
Cambodia	42.0	20.3	6.1	2.5	-21.7	-3.6
Indonesia	40.2	15.8	5.5	2.1	-24.4	-3.4
Philippines	40.1	15.9	6.2	1.9	-24.2	-4.3
China	38.2	6.2	6.1	1.0	-32.0	-5.1
Myanmar	37.4	16.5	5.7	2.1	-20.9	-3.6
Thailand	36.7	8.1	5.5	1.2	-28.6	-4.3
Viet Nam	35.2	13.4	6.0	1.9	-21.8	-4.1
Brunei Darussalam	34.3	13.3	5.8	1.7	-21.0	-4.1
Malaysia	32.4	12.2	4.9	1.6	-20.2	-3.3
Republic of Korea	30.3	4.7	4.5	0.7	-25.6	-3.8
Singapore	21.5	8.4	3.1	1.0	-13.1	-2.1
Australia	20.4	11.4	2.9	1.6	-9.0	-1.3
United States of America	18.7	10.6	2.5	1.6	-8.1	-0.9
Japan	18.3	6.1	2.0	1.2	-12.2	-0.8
Canada	16.6	9.1	2.3	1.3	-7.5	-1.0
United Kingdom	16.1	9.9	2.4	1.6	-6.2	-0.8
Sweden	13.6	9.2	1.9	1.4	-4.4	-0.5

Sumber: World Population Prospects 2024 kecuali Malaysia

Untuk lima dekad yang lalu, TFR telah menurun di semua negara terpilih dengan penurunan kadar yang berbeza mengikut tahap kesuburan mereka. Terdapat beberapa negara yang menghadapi penurunan TFR di bawah paras penggantian jauh lebih awal dan negara-negara tersebut ialah Japan (1957: 2.0 anak), Australia (1972: 1.9 anak) dan United Kingdom (1973: 2.0 anak).

China mempunyai TFR yang tinggi berbanding negara terpilih yang lain pada 1970. Walau bagaimanapun, TFR China menurun daripada 6.1 anak pada tahun 1970 kepada bawah paras penggantian pada 1.9 anak pada 1991 disebabkan dasar satu anak yang dilaksanakan pada akhir 1970-an. Bagi menangani penurunan kadar kesuburan yang berterusan, China melaksanakan dasar dua anak bermula 1 Januari 2016 dan kemudiannya memperkenalkan dasar tiga anak pada tahun 2021 (Ge & Shi, 2023; Huileng Tan, 2023).

Carta 37: Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) mengikut negara terpilih, 1970-2024



Sumber: World Population Prospects 2024 kecuali Malaysia

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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1. INTRODUCTION

The publication of *Vital Statistics, Malaysia, 2025* presents the birth and death statistics by demographic characteristics, states and administrative districts in 2024. Vital statistics comprise of vital events in a life time of a person that serve as the main input for the formulation of policies and the planning of programmes in health, education, employment and others.

The statistics reported in this publication refer to births and deaths data registered at the National Registration Department (NRD). The demographic indicators that involved population data for 2020 to 2023 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020. Meanwhile, the indicators for 2015 to 2019 are based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and will be revised later.

2. MAIN FINDINGS OF VITAL STATISTICS

- i. **Live births decreased 9.0 per cent** from **455,761 births (2023)** to **414,918 births (2024)**.
- ii. **Sex ratio at birth (SRB)** recorded the **lowest level** in **2024** at **106.4** for the period **2015-2024**.
- iii. **Crude birth rate (CBR)** decreased from **13.6 births (2023)** to **12.2 births (2024)** per 1,000 population.
- iv. **Terengganu** recorded the **highest** CBR with **19.3 births**, while **Pulau Pinang** recorded the **lowest** CBR with **10.1 births** per 1,000 population.
- v. **Total fertility rate (TFR)** recorded a **decrease** from **1.7 children (2023)** to **1.6 children (2024)** per woman aged 15-49 years.
- vi. **Terengganu** recorded the **highest** TFR with **2.6 children**, while **Pulau Pinang** recorded the **lowest** TFR with **1.2 children** per woman aged 15-49 years.
- vii. **Mean age of mother at first live birth** recorded **an increased** from **28.0 years (2023)** to **28.3 years (2024)**.
- viii. **Deaths increased 1.0 per cent** from **196,965 deaths (2023)** to **198,992 deaths (2024)**.
- ix. **Mortality sex ratio (MSR)** recorded an **increase** in **2024** at **133.8** as compared to **132.6** in **2023**.
- x. **Crude death rate (CDR)** decreased from **5.9 deaths (2023)** to **5.8 deaths (2024)** per 1,000 population.
- xi. Age group of **70-74 years** recorded the **highest** number of deaths with **24,513 deaths (12.3%)**, while age group of **5-9 years** recorded the **lowest** number with **412 deaths (0.2%)**.
- xii. **The mean age at death** in **2024** was **65.4 years**, while the **median age at death** was **69.0 years**.
- xiii. **Perak** recorded the **highest** CDR with **8.2 deaths**, while **W.P. Putrajaya** recorded the **lowest** CDR with **2.5 deaths** per 1,000 population.

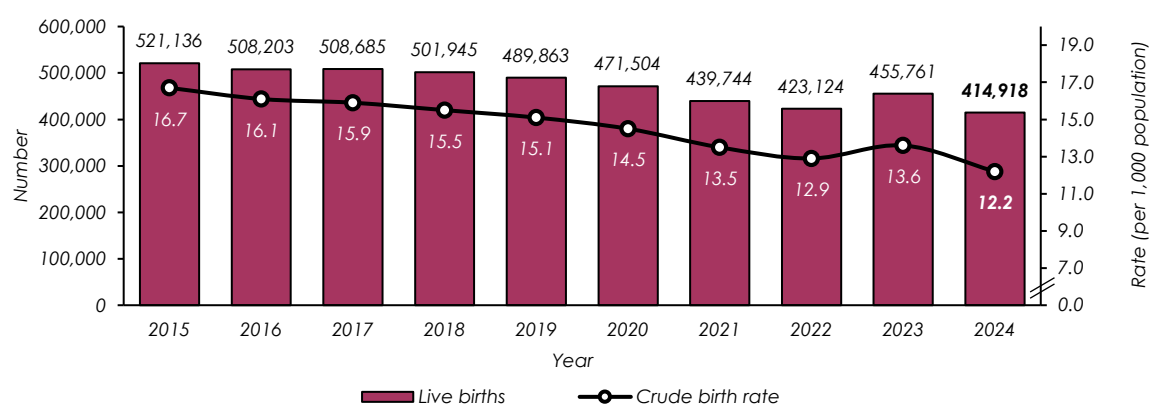
3. LIVE BIRTHS

Live births refer to births with signs of life during delivery although for a very short period and crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 population.

Live births in 2024 decreased by 9.0 per cent

The number of live births decreased 9.0 per cent (40,843 births) from 455,761 births in 2023 to 414,918 births in 2024. The CBR also recorded a decrease from 13.6 births (2023) to 12.2 births per 1,000 population in 2024.

Chart 1: Live births and crude birth rate, Malaysia, 2015-2024



The sex ratio at birth decreased to 106.4

The sex ratio at birth (SRB) recorded a decrease from 107.4 males in 2023 to 106.4 males for every 100 females in 2024. Over the past decade, the highest ratio was recorded in 2020 with 107.5 males, while the lowest was in 2024 with 106.4 males for every 100 females.

Chart 2: Sex ratio at birth, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Male births exceeded female births, while the CBR for both sexes declined

Male births exceeded female births with 213,919 (51.6%) births as compared to 200,999 births (48.4%). Newborns for both males and females recorded a decrease, from 235,981 births and 219,780 births in 2023 to 213,919 births and 200,999 births in 2024, respectively. The CBR for males and females also declined, from 13.5 births and 13.8 births per 1,000 population in 2023 to 12.0 births and 12.4 births per 1,000 population in 2024.

Chart 3: Live births by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024

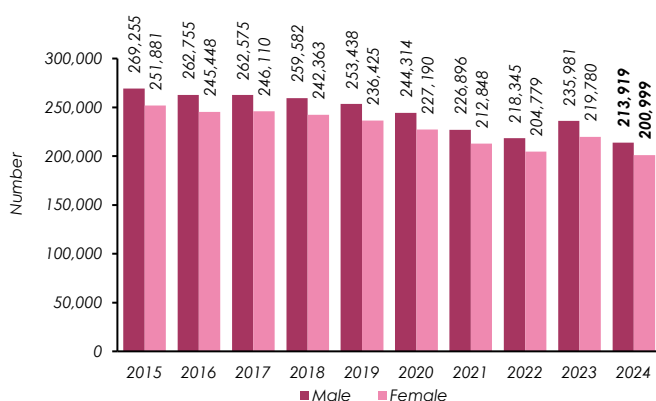
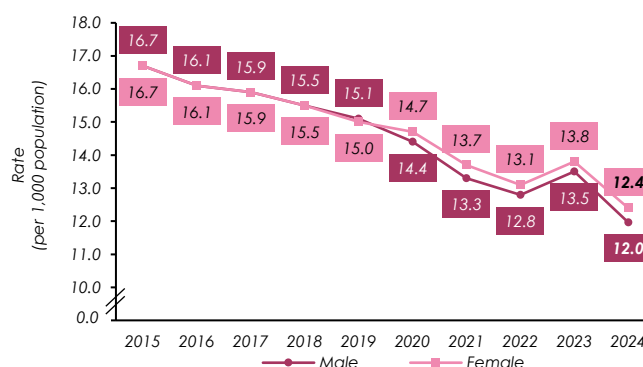


Chart 4: Crude birth rate by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Citizens male babies born outnumbered Citizens female babies, CBR for both sexes decreases

Citizens male babies outnumbered Citizens female babies with 202,697 births (51.6%) as compared to 190,484 births (48.4%). Live births for Citizens male babies and Citizens female babies recorded a decrease from 224,793 births and 209,344 births in 2023 to 202,697 births and 190,484 births in 2024, respectively. The CBR for Citizens male babies and Citizens female babies also recorded a decrease from 14.6 births and 13.9 births in 2023 to 13.1 births and 12.6 births per 1,000 Citizens population in 2024, respectively.

Chart 5: Live births of Citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024

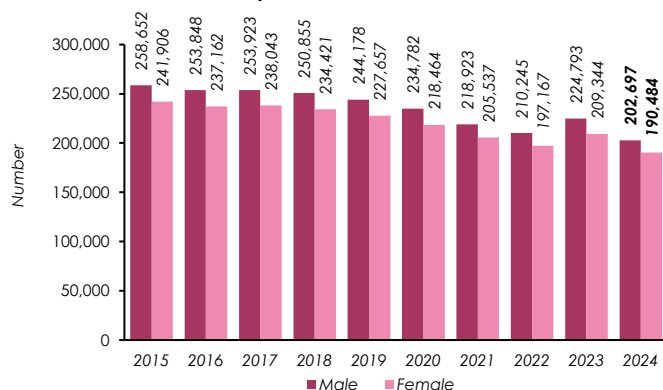
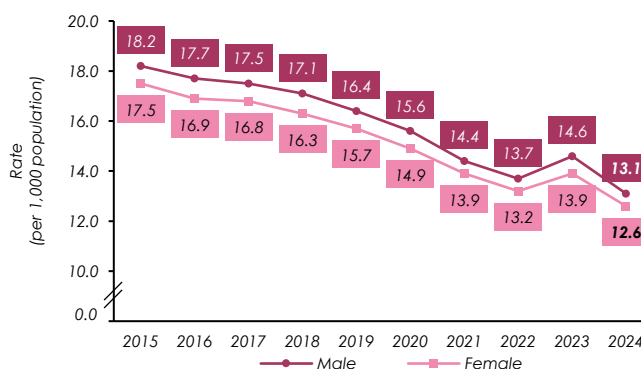


Chart 6: Crude birth rate of Citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Non-citizens male babies born outnumbered Non-citizens female babies, CBR for both sexes decreases

Non-citizens male babies outnumbered Non-citizens female babies with 11,222 births (51.6%) as compared to 10,515 births (48.4%). Live births for Non-citizens male babies and Non-citizens female babies recorded an increase from 11,188 births and 10,436 births in 2023 to 11,222 births and 10,515 births in 2024, respectively. However, the CBR for Non-citizens male babies and Non-citizens female babies recorded a decrease from 5.4 births and 11.5 births in 2023 to 4.8 births and 10.1 births per 1,000 Non-citizens population in 2024, respectively.

Chart 7: Live birth of Non-citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024

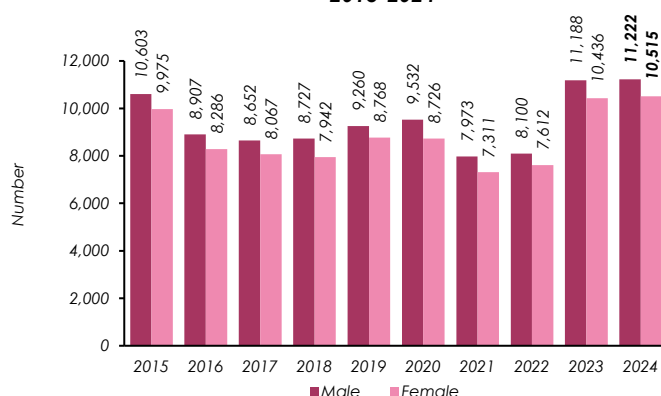
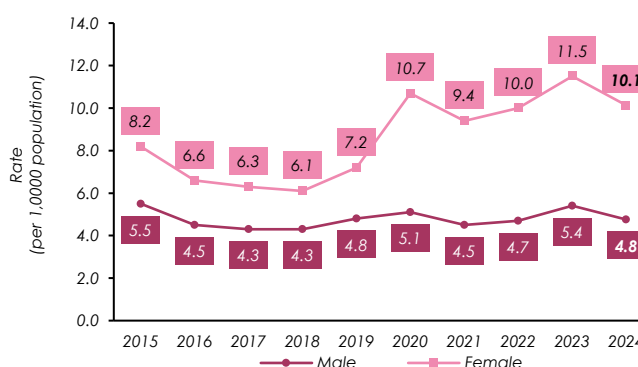


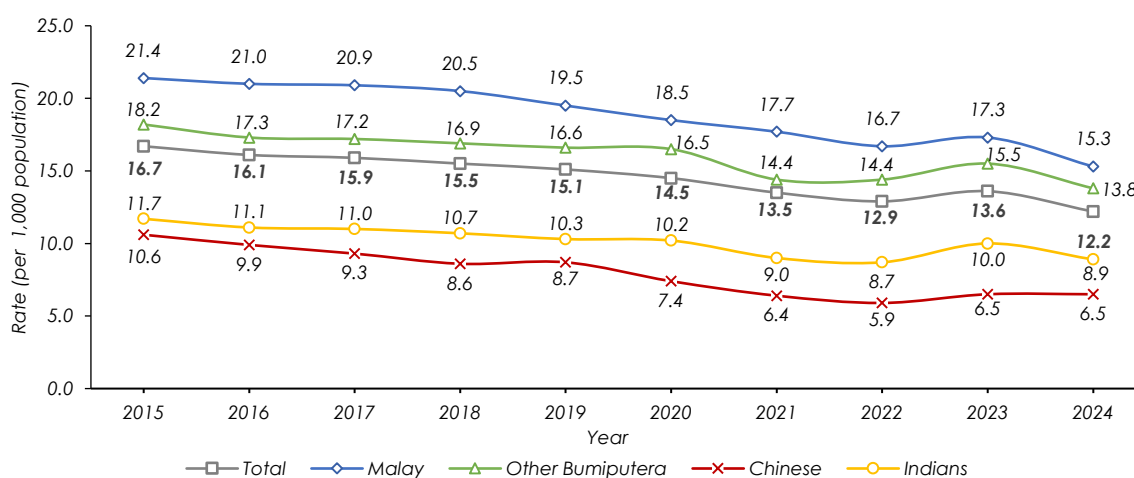
Chart 8: Crude birth rate of Non-citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024



CBR for all major ethnic group decreased except for the Chinese

CBR for all major ethnic groups showed a decreased in 2024 as compared to 2023 except for Chinese which remained unchanged with 6.5 births. Malay recorded the highest CBR with 15.3 births, while Chinese recorded the lowest CBR with 6.5 births per 1,000 population in 2024.

Chart 9: Crude birth rate by major ethnic group, Malaysia, 2015-2024



All states recorded a decline in CBR

All states recorded a decrease in CBR in 2024 as compared to 2023. Terengganu recorded the highest CBR with 19.3 births, while Pulau Pinang recorded the lowest CBR with 10.1 births per 1,000 population. Meanwhile, six states recorded CBR above the national level (12.2), namely Terengganu (19.3), Kelantan (16.9), Kedah (13.8), W.P. Labuan (13.0), Pahang (12.9) and W.P. Putrajaya (12.9).

Chart 10: Crude birth rate by state, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024



Four administrative districts in Terengganu recorded the highest CBR

The administrative district of Song, Sarawak recorded the highest CBR in 2024 with 22.6 births per 1,000 population. This was followed by four districts in Terengganu namely Marang (22.1), Setiu (20.8), Besut (20.7) and Kuala Terengganu (20.6). Meanwhile, Kinabatangan, Sabah recorded the lowest CBR with 4.2 births per 1,000 population, followed by Kalabakan, Sabah (4.9), Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang (6.3), Tongod, Sabah (6.5) and Telupid, Sabah (6.9).

Table 1: Crude birth rate by administrative district, Malaysia, 2024

Highest		Lowest	
Administrative district	CBR	Administrative district	CBR
Song, Sarawak	22.6	Kinabatangan, Sabah	4.2
Marang, Terengganu	22.1	Kalabakan, Sabah	4.9
Setiu, Terengganu	20.8	Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	6.3
Besut, Terengganu	20.7	Tongod, Sabah	6.5
Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu	20.6	Telupid, Sabah	6.9

Note: The rates are per 1,000 population in the district

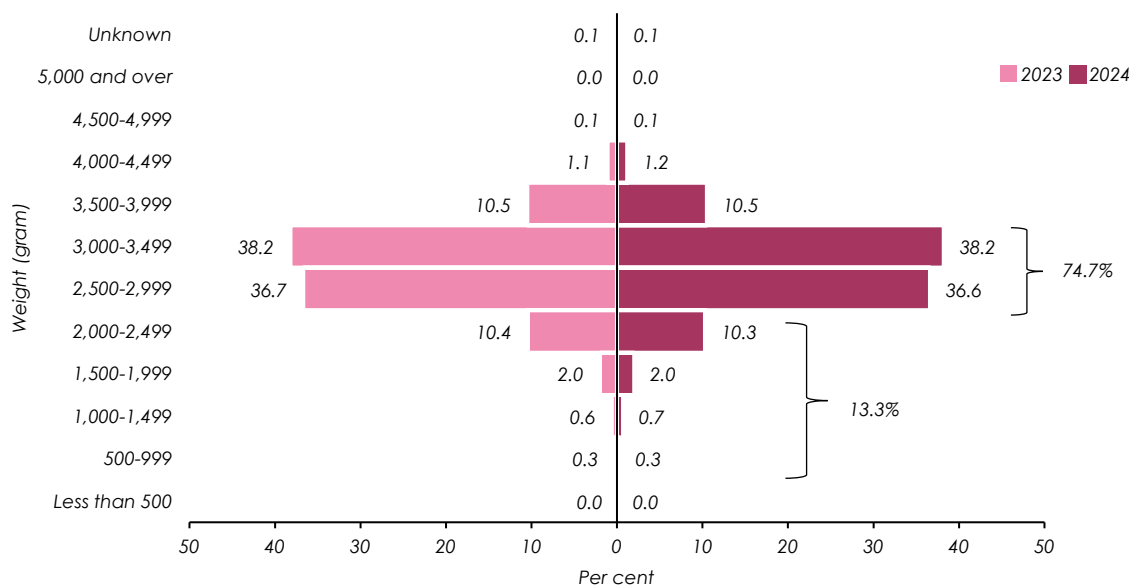
Birth weight of 3,000-3,499 grams showed the highest percentage

The birth weight of 3,000-3,499 grams showed the highest percentage compared to other weight groups with 38.2 per cent in 2024. In 2024, the majority of babies were born with a normal weight (2,500–3,499 grams) of 74.7 per cent. Meanwhile, 13.3 per cent of babies were categorised as low birth weight (<2,500 grams) in 2024.

Table 2: The number live births by birth weight, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024

Weight (gram)	2023	2024
Total	455,761	414,918
Less than 500	20	41
500-999	1,258	1,330
1,000-1,499	2,664	2,873
1,500-1,999	9,242	8,426
2,000-2,499	47,267	42,681
2,500-2,999	167,277	151,808
3,000-3,499	173,687	158,466
3,500-3,999	47,974	43,787
4,000-4,499	5,241	4,784
4,500-4,999	403	370
5,000 and over	47	53
Unknown	681	299

Chart 11: Percentage of live births by birth weight, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024



Mother with single births remained the highest

Single births remained the highest with 407,807 births (98.29%) in 2024. Meanwhile, twin births were the second largest category with 6,977 births (1.68%), recording a slight increase from 1.67 per cent in 2023 to 1.68 per cent in 2024.

Table 3: Live births by type of twin, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024

Year/ Type of twin	Total	Single	Twin	Triplet	Others
2023	455,761	447,987	7,631	139	4
2024	414,918	407,807	6,977	130	4
Percentage contribution (%)					
2023		98.29	1.67	0.03	0.00
2024		98.29	1.68	0.03	0.00

4. FERTILITY

The peak of age-specific fertility rate (ASFR) shifted to the age group 30-34 years

The peak of ASFR shows a shift from age group 25-29 years in 2023 to age group 30-34 years in 2024. The ASFR for age group 25-29 years recorded the highest decline from 108.0 children in 2023 to 93.2 children per 1,000 women aged 25-29 years in 2024.

Chart 12: Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR), Malaysia, 2023 and 2024

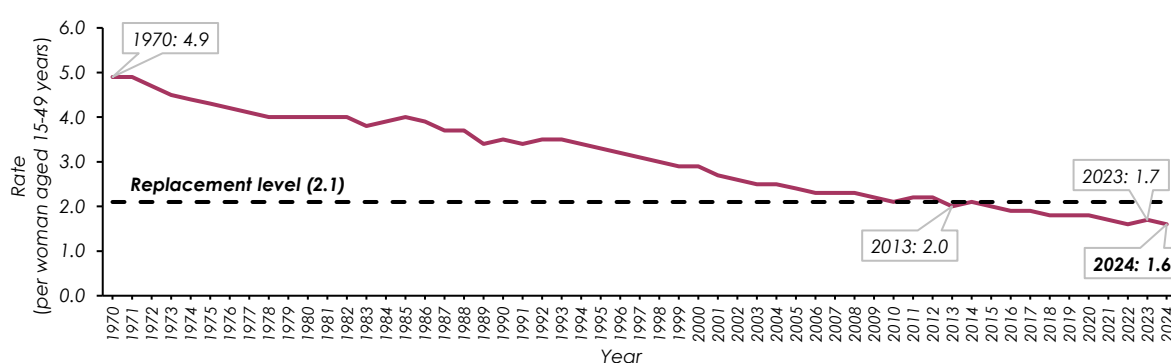


Total fertility rate (TFR) decreased in 2024

The TFR is a standard demographic indicator used to estimate the average number of children that a woman would have over her childbearing age (15-49 years). The replacement level at 2.1 children indicate that the average number of children a woman needs to give birth to during her reproductive years is sufficient to replace herself and her partner.

Malaysia recorded a decrease in TFR from 1.7 children in 2023 to 1.6 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. For the period from 1970 to 2012, TFR for Malaysia recorded above replacement level. However, TFR began to record below replacement level with 2.0 children in 2013.

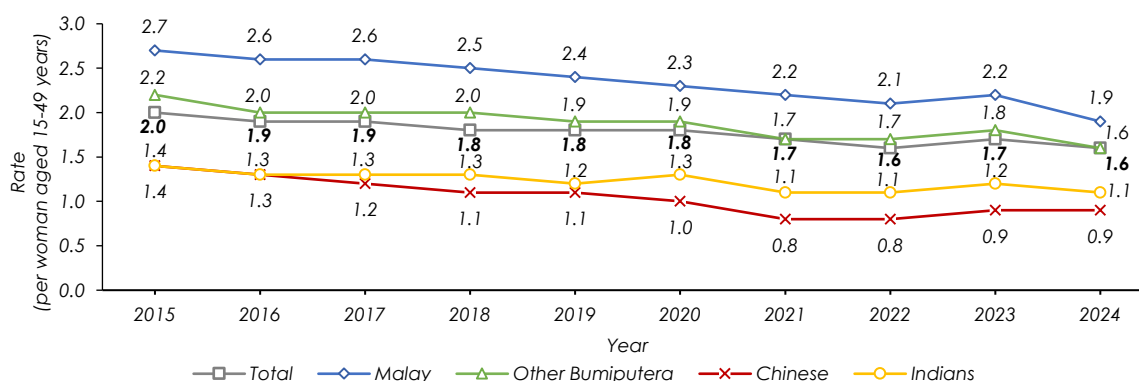
Chart 13: Total fertility rate, Malaysia, 1970-2024



TFR for all major ethnic groups declined except Chinese

TFR for all major ethnic groups showed a decrease except Chinese in 2024 and Chinese remained the lowest with 0.9 children. Malay recorded the highest TFR with 1.9 children per woman aged 15-49 and began to record below replacement level with 1.9 children in 2024. This has led to the TFR of all ethnic groups below the replacement level.

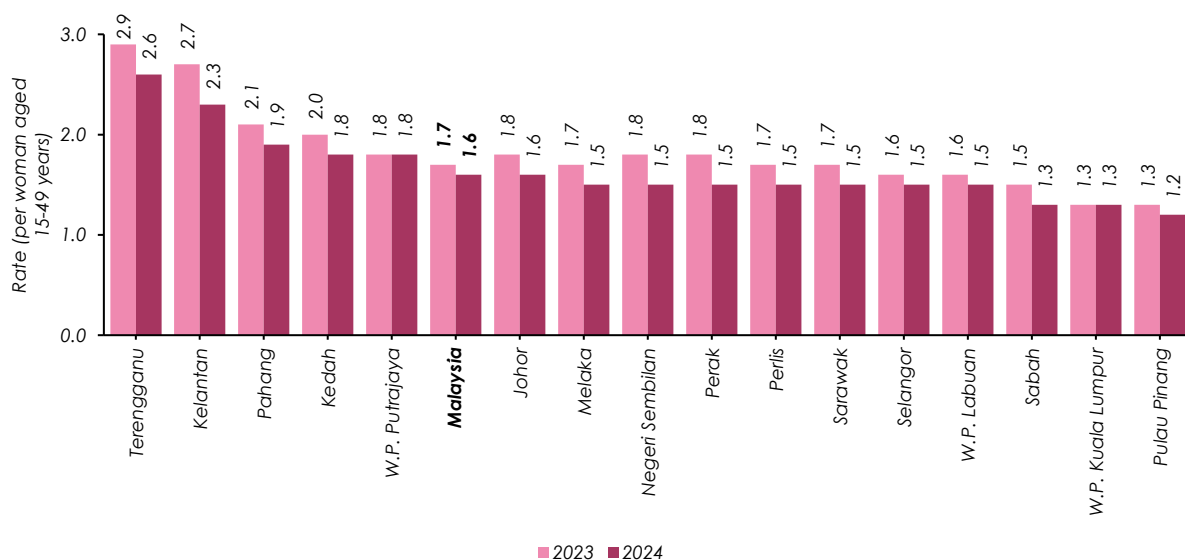
Chart 14: Total fertility rate by major ethnic group, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Pulau Pinang recorded the lowest TFR

Terengganu recorded the highest TFR with 2.6 children, while Pulau Pinang recorded the lowest TFR with 1.2 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. Other than that, five states recorded TFR higher than national level (1.6), namely Terengganu (2.6), Kelantan (2.3), Pahang (1.9), Kedah (1.8) and W.P. Putrajaya (1.8).

Chart 15: Total fertility rate by state, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024



The administrative districts of Bukit Mabong, Sarawak recorded the highest TFR

The administrative districts of Bukit Mabong, Sarawak recorded the highest TFR in 2024 with 4.0 children per woman aged 15-49 years. This was followed by Song, Sarawak (3.8), Marang, Terengganu (3.1), Pasir Puteh, Kelantan (3.1) and Besut, Terengganu (3.0). Meanwhile, Kinabatangan, Sabah recorded the lowest TFR with 0.4 children per woman aged 15-49 years, followed by Kalabakan, Sabah (0.5), Tongod, Sabah (0.7), Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang (0.7) and Telupid, Sabah (0.8).

Table 4: Total fertility rate by administrative district, Malaysia, 2024

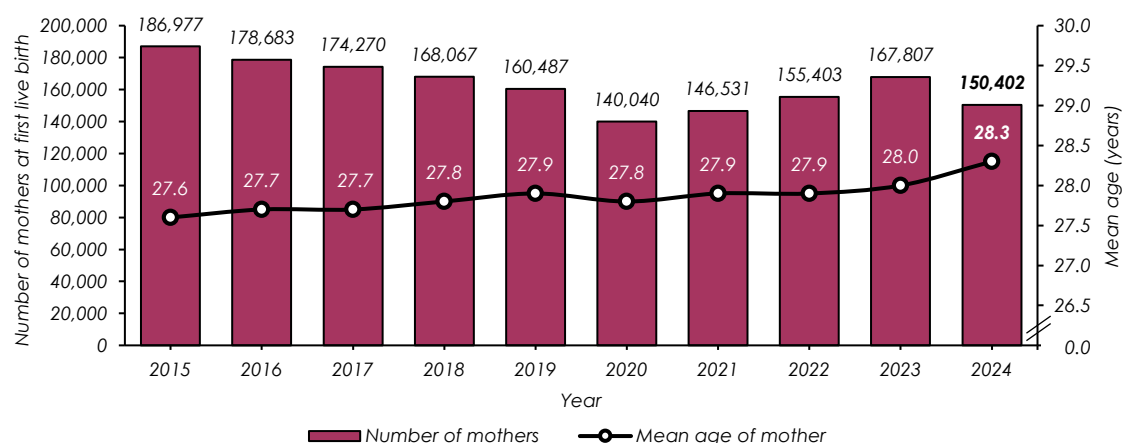
Highest		Lowest	
Administrative District	TFR	Administrative District	TFR
Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	4.0	Kinabatangan, Sabah	0.4
Song, Sarawak	3.8	Kalabakan, Sabah	0.5
Marang, Terengganu	3.1	Tongod, Sabah	0.7
Pasir Puteh, Kelantan	3.1	Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	0.7
Besut, Terengganu	3.0	Telupid, Sabah	0.8

Note: Rate per woman aged 15-49 years in the district

Mean age of mother at first live birth increased

Mean age of mother at first live birth refers to the average age of mothers who delivered their first child. The mean age of mother at first live birth recorded an increase from 28.0 years in 2023 to 28.3 years in 2024.

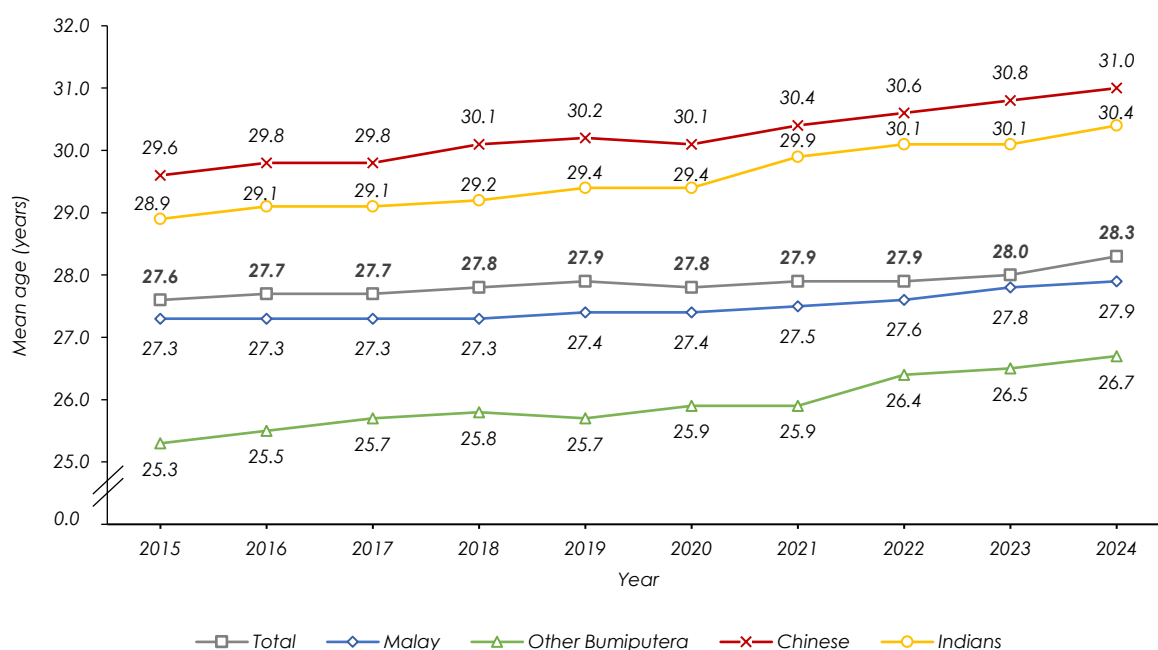
Chart 16: Number of mothers and mean age of mother at first live birth, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group increased

Mean age of mother at first live birth for all major ethnic groups showed an increasing trend for the period 2015-2024. Chinese recorded the highest mean age with 31.0 years, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest mean age with 26.7 years.

Chart 17: Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group, Malaysia, 2015-2024

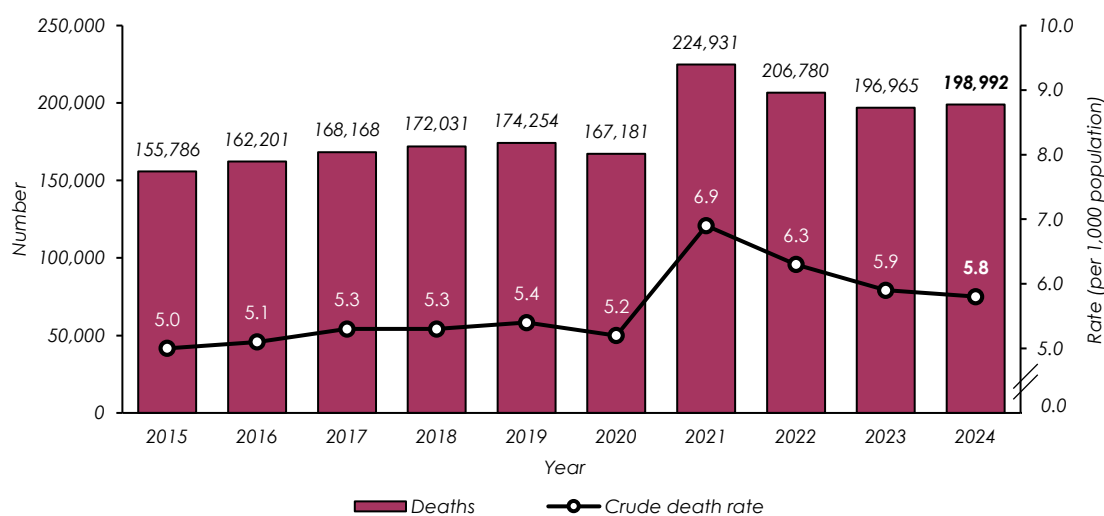


5. DEATHS

Deaths in 2024 increased

The number of deaths increased by 1.0 per cent (2,027 deaths) from 196,965 deaths in 2023 to 198,992 deaths in 2024. The crude death rate (CDR) recorded a decrease from 5.9 deaths in 2023 to 5.8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

Chart 18: Deaths and crude death rate, Malaysia, 2015-2024



The mortality sex ratio increased to 133.8

The mortality sex ratio (MSR) recorded an increase from 132.6 males in 2023 to 133.8 males for every 100 females in 2024. Over the past decade, the highest ratio was recorded in 2020 with 137.5 males, while the lowest was in 2021 with 132.4 males for every 100 females.

Chart 19: Mortality sex ratio, Malaysia, 2015-2024



CDR for both sexes remained unchanged

Males exceeds females with 113,866 deaths (57.2%) as compared to 85,126 deaths (42.8%). Deaths for both males and females recorded an increase, from 112,293 deaths and 84,672 deaths in 2023 to 113,866 deaths and 85,126 deaths in 2024, respectively. The CDR for males and females remained unchanged at 6.4 deaths and 5.3 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024.

Chart 20: Deaths by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024

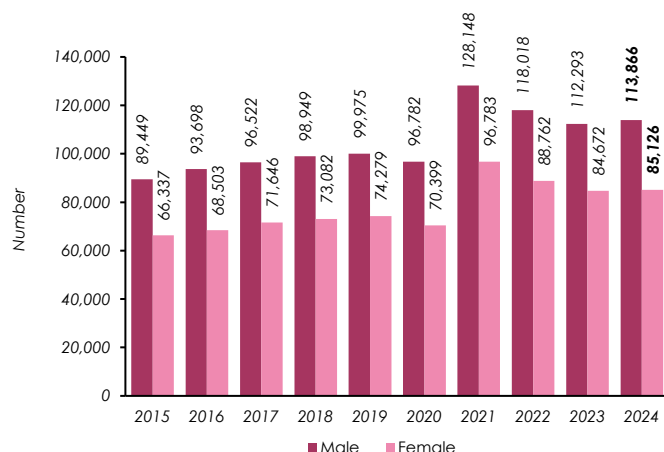
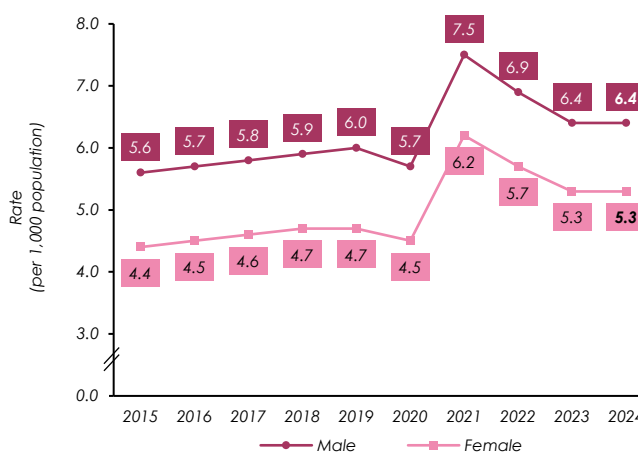


Chart 21: Crude death rate by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Citizens male deaths outnumbered female, male CDR increases

Citizens male deaths outnumbered female with 111,645 deaths (57.2%) as compared to 83,689 deaths (42.8%). Deaths for Citizens male deaths and Citizens female deaths recorded an increase from 110,066 deaths and 83,247 deaths in 2023 to 111,645 deaths and 83,689 deaths in 2024, respectively. The CDR of Citizens for males increased from 7.1 deaths in 2023 to 7.2 deaths in 2024 and the CDR for females remained unchanged with 5.5 deaths per 1,000 Citizens population in 2024 (Chart 23).

Chart 22: Deaths of Citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024

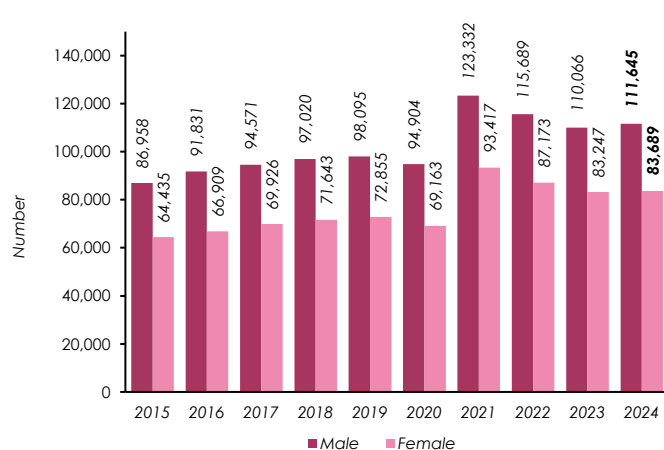
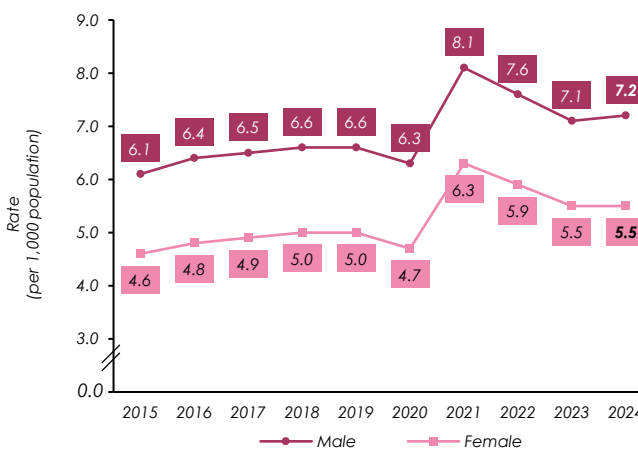


Chart 23: Crude death rate of Citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Non-citizens male deaths outnumbered Non-citizens female deaths, CDR for both sexes decreases

Non-citizens male deaths outnumbered Non-citizens female deaths with 2,221 deaths (60.7%) as compared to 1,437 deaths (39.3%). Deaths for Non-citizens male recorded a decrease from 2,227 deaths (2023) to 2,221 deaths in 2024, while deaths for Non-citizens female recorded an increase from 1,425 deaths (2023) to 1,437 deaths in 2024. The CDR of Non-citizens for both males and females decreased from 1.1 deaths and 1.6 deaths (2023) to 0.9 deaths and 1.4 deaths per 1,000 Non-citizens population in 2024, respectively (Chart 25).

Chart 24: Death of Non-citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024

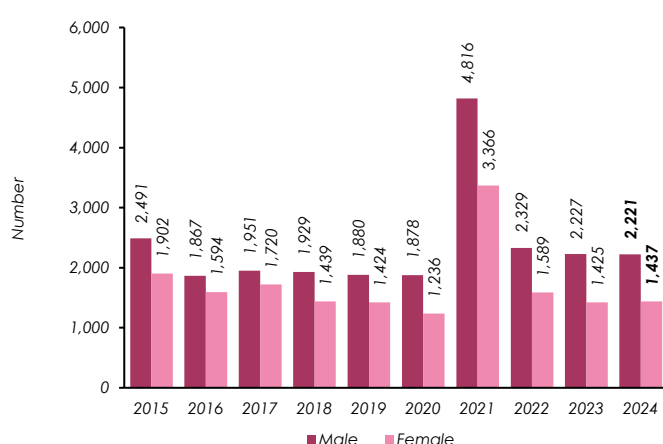
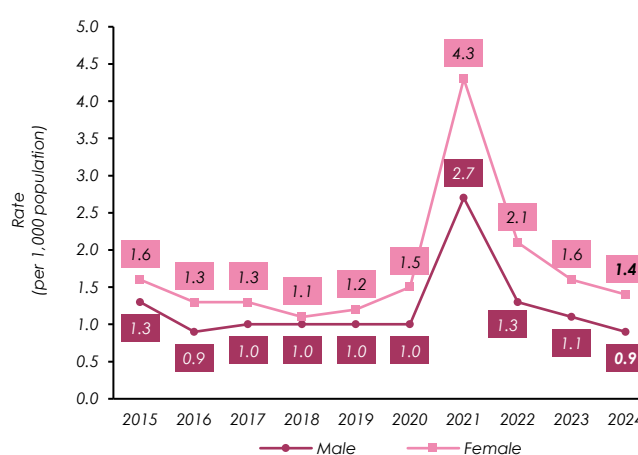


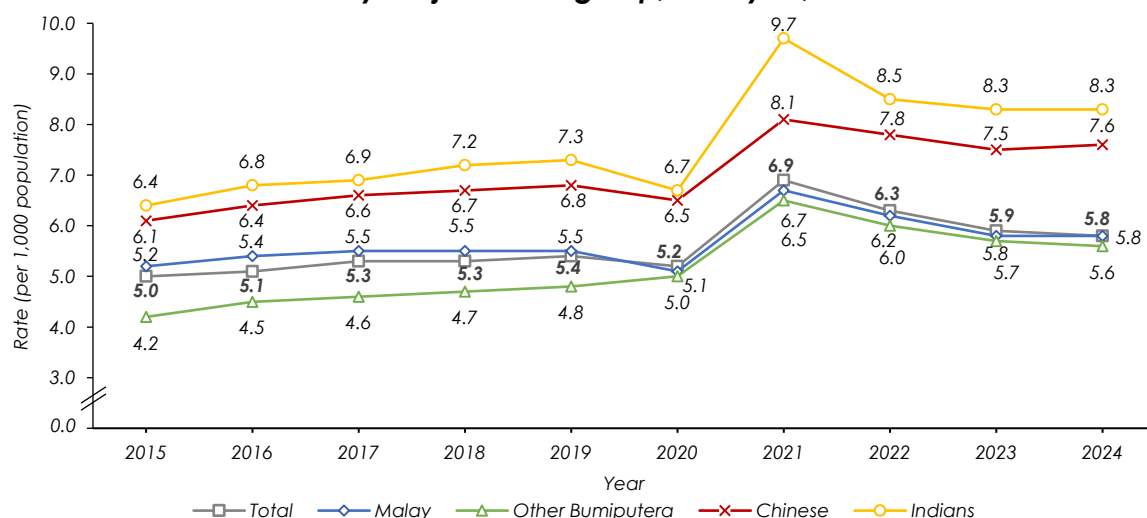
Chart 25: Crude death rate of Non-citizens by sex, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Indians recorded the highest CDR

Indians recorded the highest CDR at 8.3 deaths, while Other Bumiputera recorded the lowest CDR at 5.6 deaths per 1,000 population in 2024. The CDR for the Chinese increased from 7.5 (2023) to 7.6 (2024).

Chart 26: Crude death rate by major ethnic group, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Age group 70-74 years recorded the highest number of deaths

Age group 70-74 years recorded the highest number of deaths in 2024 with 24,513 deaths (12.3%) as compared to other age groups. Meanwhile, age group 5-9 years recorded the lowest number with 412 deaths (0.2%) in 2024.

Infant deaths recorded a decrease by 2.6 per cent (80 deaths) from 3,054 deaths in 2023 to 2,974 deaths in 2024. Deaths among young age (0-14 years) also recorded a decrease from 4,933 deaths in 2023 to 4,688 deaths in 2024.

On the contrary, deaths among working age (15-64 years) increased by 1.9 per cent (1,382 deaths) from 73,820 deaths in 2023 to 75,202 deaths in 2024. The old age (65 years and over) also recorded an increase from 118,212 deaths in 2023 to 119,102 deaths in 2024 (Table 5).

Table 5: The number of deaths by age group, Malaysia, 2015-2024

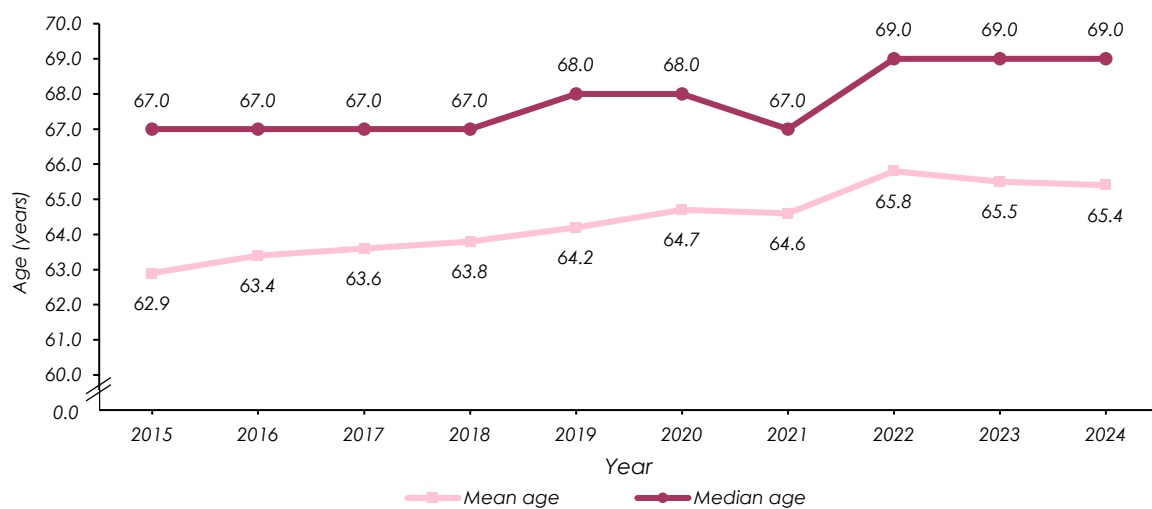
Age group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	155,786	162,201	168,168	172,031	174,254	167,181	224,931	206,780	196,965	198,992
0	3,582	3,390	3,496	3,622	3,220	2,801	2,704	2,871	3,054	2,974
1-4	786	743	799	805	758	641	541	784	709	628
5-9	604	578	618	627	547	337	370	481	474	412
10-14	798	733	774	691	657	509	501	619	696	674
15-19	1,909	2,032	1,860	1,759	1,596	1,213	1,256	1,467	1,605	1,657
20-24	2,317	2,466	2,318	2,307	2,147	1,813	2,107	2,118	1,975	2,177
25-29	2,464	2,340	2,465	2,414	2,426	2,216	3,033	2,388	2,340	2,507
30-34	3,175	3,242	3,156	3,120	3,029	2,923	4,164	3,228	3,070	3,243
35-39	3,864	3,974	3,855	4,113	4,155	4,083	6,146	4,678	4,495	4,654
40-44	5,108	5,228	5,250	5,323	5,604	5,540	8,392	6,449	6,282	6,489
45-49	7,130	7,133	7,427	7,382	7,454	7,446	11,304	8,600	8,177	8,465
50-54	10,206	10,353	10,579	10,883	10,735	10,432	14,731	11,873	11,092	11,033
55-59	13,134	13,630	14,275	14,544	14,614	13,925	19,431	15,912	15,331	15,307
60-64	14,906	16,122	16,907	17,480	18,085	17,092	24,029	21,035	19,453	19,670
65-69	16,977	17,650	18,532	19,048	19,581	19,090	26,434	23,653	23,024	22,876
70-74	16,775	17,758	19,001	19,494	20,386	20,181	26,957	24,990	24,516	24,513
75-79	19,339	19,405	20,151	20,010	19,700	18,630	24,157	24,465	23,450	24,079
80-84	15,323	16,944	18,106	19,183	19,509	18,699	22,993	23,434	21,211	20,783
85-89	10,413	11,249	11,479	11,612	11,847	11,747	15,519	16,865	16,179	16,890
90-94	5,030	5,201	5,100	5,440	5,674	5,626	7,417	7,900	7,150	7,212
95 and over	1,946	2,030	2,020	2,174	2,530	2,237	2,745	2,970	2,682	2,749

Table 6: The percentage of deaths by age group, Malaysia, 2015-2024

Age group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
1-4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
5-9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10-14	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
15-19	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
20-24	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
25-29	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
30-34	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
35-39	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
40-44	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
45-49	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
50-54	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.5
55-59	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.6	7.7	7.8	7.7
60-64	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.2	9.9	9.9
65-69	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.7	11.5
70-74	10.8	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.3
75-79	12.4	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.9	11.8	11.7	12.1
80-84	9.8	10.4	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.2	11.3	10.8	10.4
85-89	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	8.2	8.2	8.5
90-94	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6
95 and over	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4

The mean age of deaths recorded a decrease

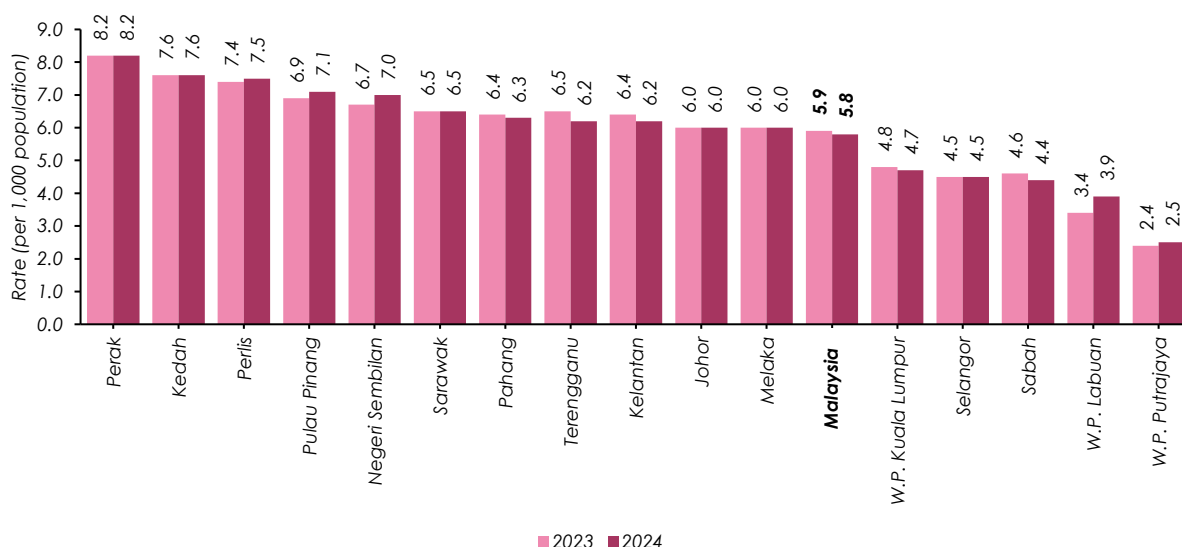
The mean age of deaths recorded a decrease from 65.5 years in 2023 to 65.4 years in 2024. Meanwhile, the median age of deaths remained unchanged in 2024 with 69.0 years.

Chart 27: Mean age and median age at death, Malaysia, 2015-2024

Perak recorded the highest CDR, while W.P. Putrajaya recorded the lowest

Perak recorded the highest CDR with 8.2 deaths, while W.P. Putrajaya recorded the lowest CDR with 2.5 deaths per 1,000 population. Other than that, 11 states recorded CDR higher than national level (5.8), namely Perak (8.2), Kedah (7.6), Perlis (7.5), Pulau Pinang (7.1), Negeri Sembilan (7.0), Sarawak (6.5), Pahang (6.3), Terengganu (6.2), Kelantan (6.2), Johor (6.0) and Melaka (6.0).

Chart 28: Crude death rate by state, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024



Administrative district of Song, Sarawak recorded the highest CDR

Administrative district of Song, Sarawak recorded the highest CDR in 2024 with 15.0 deaths per 1,000 population. This was followed by Kanowit, Sarawak (14.0), Selama, Perak (12.9), Tanjung Manis, Sarawak (12.8) and Maradong, Sarawak (12.0). Meanwhile, Kinabatangan, Sabah recorded the lowest CDR with 1.6 deaths per 1,000 population. This was followed by Kalabakan, Sabah (2.3), Telupid, Sabah (2.3), Samarahan, Sarawak (2.4) and Tongod, Sabah (3.0).

Table 7: Crude death rate by administrative district, Malaysia, 2024

Highest		Lowest	
Administrative district	CDR	Administrative district	CDR
Song, Sarawak	15.0	Kinabatangan, Sabah	1.6
Kanowit, Sarawak	14.0	Kalabakan, Sabah	2.3
Selama, Perak	12.9	Telupid, Sabah	2.3
Tanjung Manis, Sarawak	12.8	Samarahan, Sarawak	2.4
Maradong, Sarawak	12.0	Tongod, Sabah	3.0

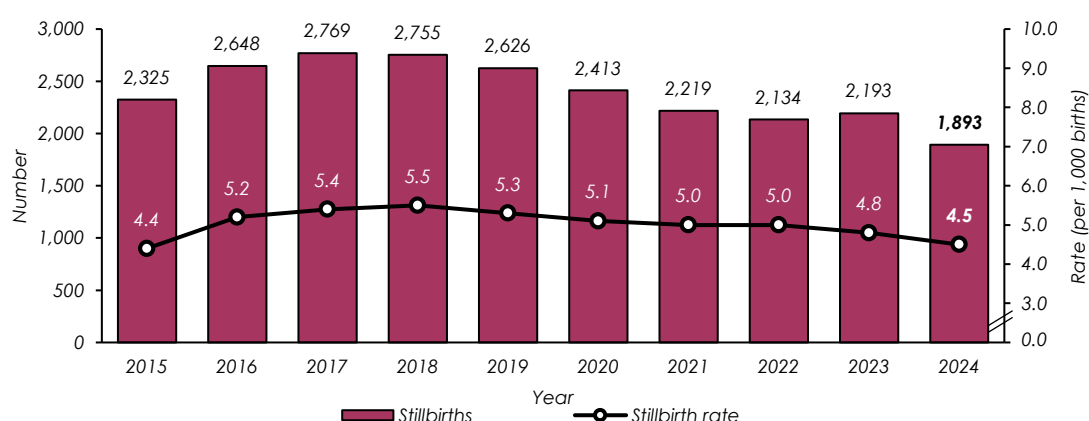
Note: The rates are per 1,000 population in the district

6. STILLBIRTHS

The number of stillbirths decreased

The number of stillbirths decreased by 13.7 per cent (300) from 2,193 in 2023 to 1,893 in 2024. Stillbirth rate (SBR) also recorded a decrease from 4.8 (2023) to 4.5 (2024) per 1,000 births.

Chart 29: Stillbirths and stillbirth rate, Malaysia, 2015-2024



W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the lowest SBR

Five states recorded an increase in SBR, namely Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Pulau Pinang, Sarawak and W.P. Putrajaya in 2024 as compared to 2023. W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the lowest SBR with 3.8, meanwhile W.P. Putrajaya recorded the highest SBR with 7.7 stillbirths per 1,000 births in 2024.

Other than that, six states recorded SBR below the national level (4.5), namely Kedah (4.4), Melaka (4.3), Kelantan (4.3), Johor (4.0), Perlis (3.9) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (3.8).

Chart 30: Stillbirth rate by state, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024



7. SDG INDICATORS RELATED TO VITAL STATISTICS

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has three dimensions namely social, economy and environment. This Agenda was agreed by the world leaders in September 2015 at the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

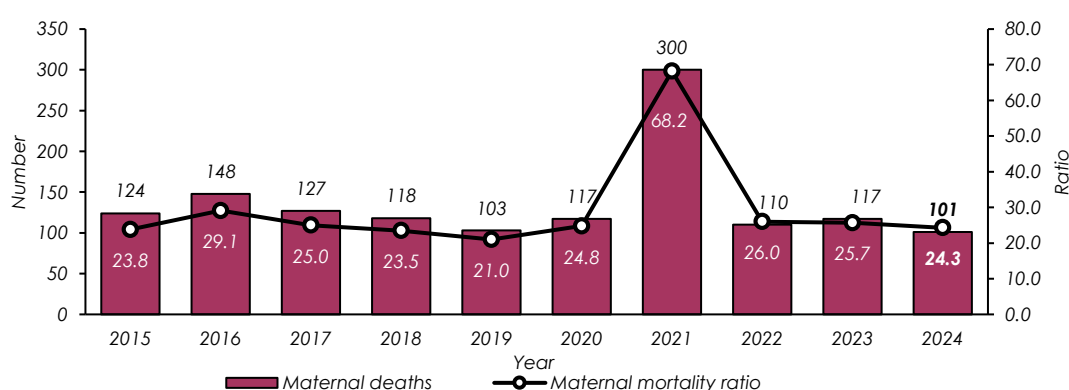
SDG consists of 17 Goals and 169 Targets. SDG indicators related to Vital Statistics are monitored in Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. The indicators are 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.7.2.

Indicator 3.1.1: Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)

MMR measures the performance of Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

Overall, Malaysia has achieved the Target 3.1 since 1979. MMR decreased from 25.7 deaths in 2023 to 24.3 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2024.

Chart 31: Maternal deaths (number and ratio), Malaysia, 2015-2024

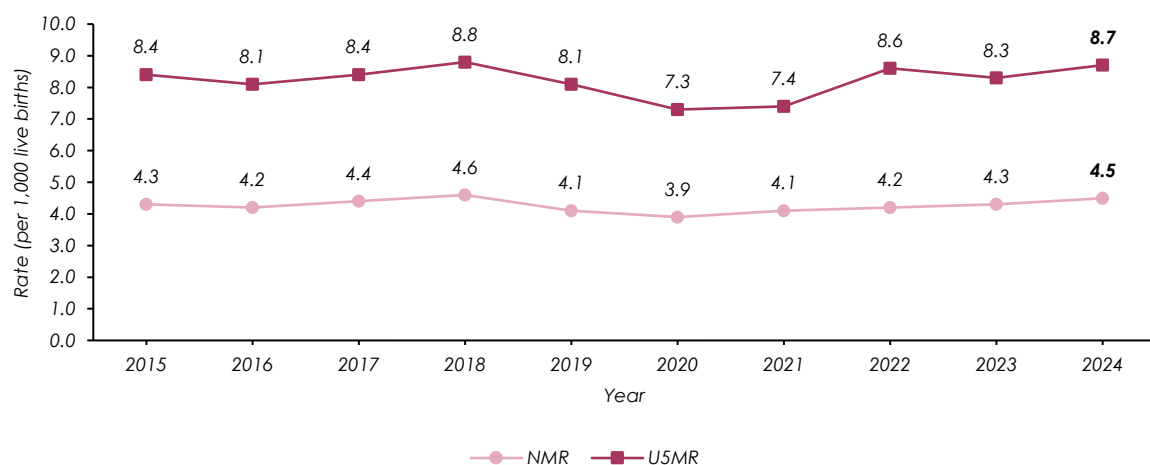


Indicator 3.2.1 & 3.2.2: Under-five mortality rate (U5MR) and neonatal mortality rate (NMR)

U5MR and NMR are the indicators to measure the performance of Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Malaysia has achieved the Target 3.2 for U5MR and NMR since 1984 with the latest U5MR with 8.7 deaths and NMR with 4.5 per 1,000 live births in 2024.

Chart 32: Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) and Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR), Malaysia, 2015-2024

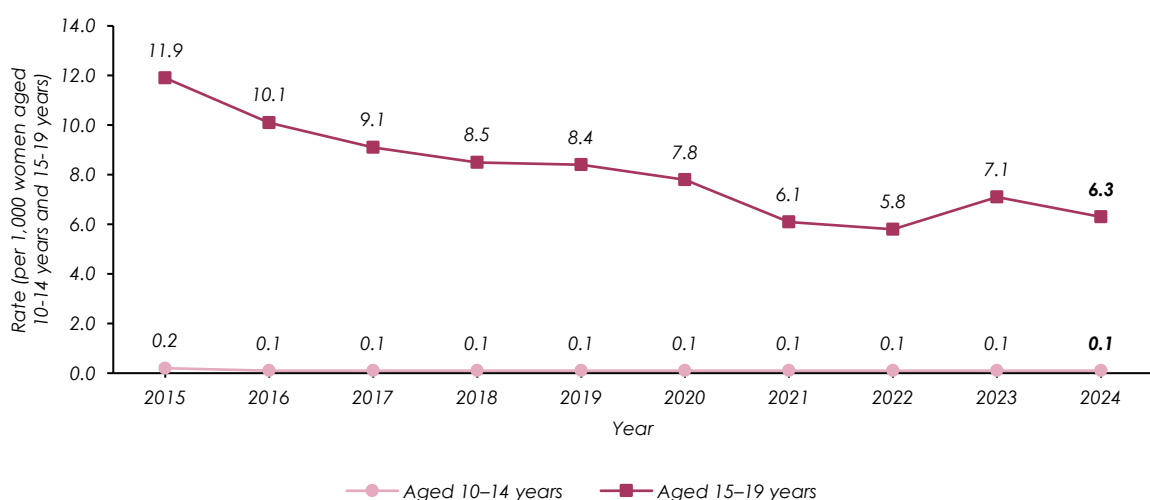


Indicator 3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

Adolescent birth rate is an indicator to measure the performance of Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

The adolescent birth rate for aged 10-14 years is between 0.1 births and 0.2 births per 1,000 women aged 10-14 years for the period 2015 to 2024. Meanwhile, the adolescent birth rate for aged 15-19 years showed a decrease from 7.1 births in 2023 to 6.3 births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years in 2024.

Chart 33: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years and aged 15-19 years), Malaysia, 2015-2024



8. CBR, CDR AND TFR FOR ASEAN COUNTRIES AND SELECTED DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Four ASEAN countries namely Lao PDR (2.4), Cambodia (2.5), Myanmar (2.1) and Indonesia (2.1) recorded TFR above the replacement level in 2024. This was in line with the high CBR recorded for the countries. Meanwhile, all the selected developed countries recorded TFR below the replacement level in 2024.

Chart 34: Crude birth rate (CBR), crude death rate (CDR) and total fertility rate (TFR) of ASEAN countries, 2024

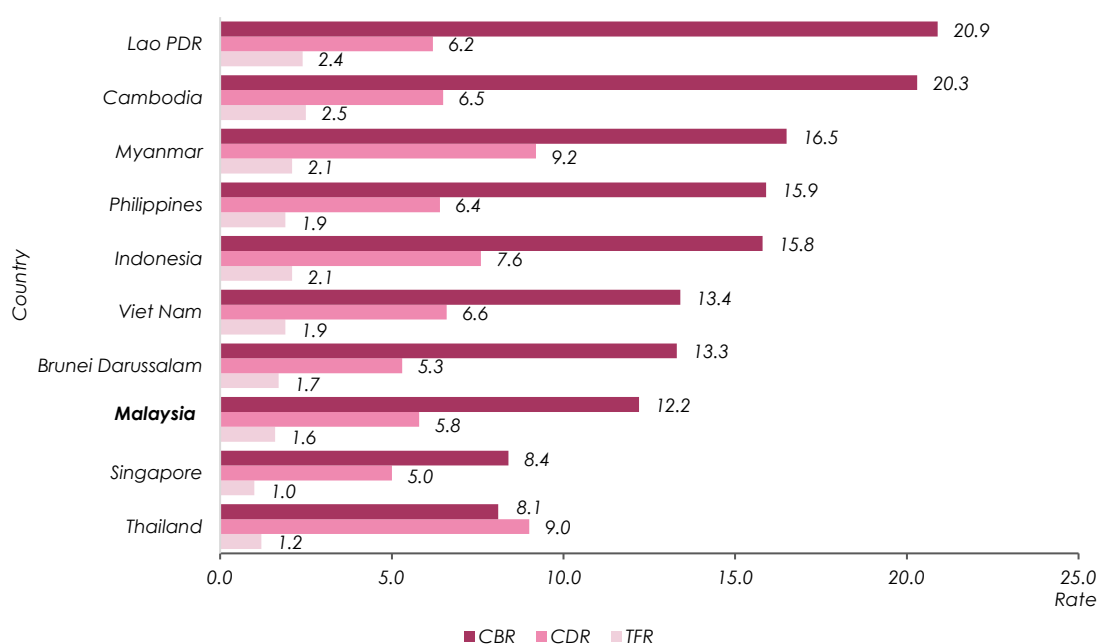
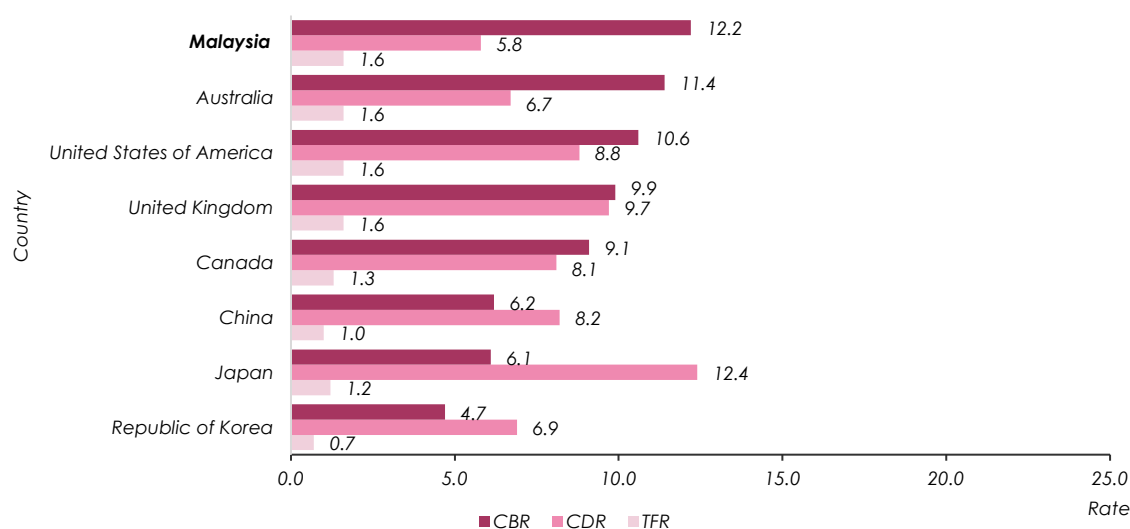


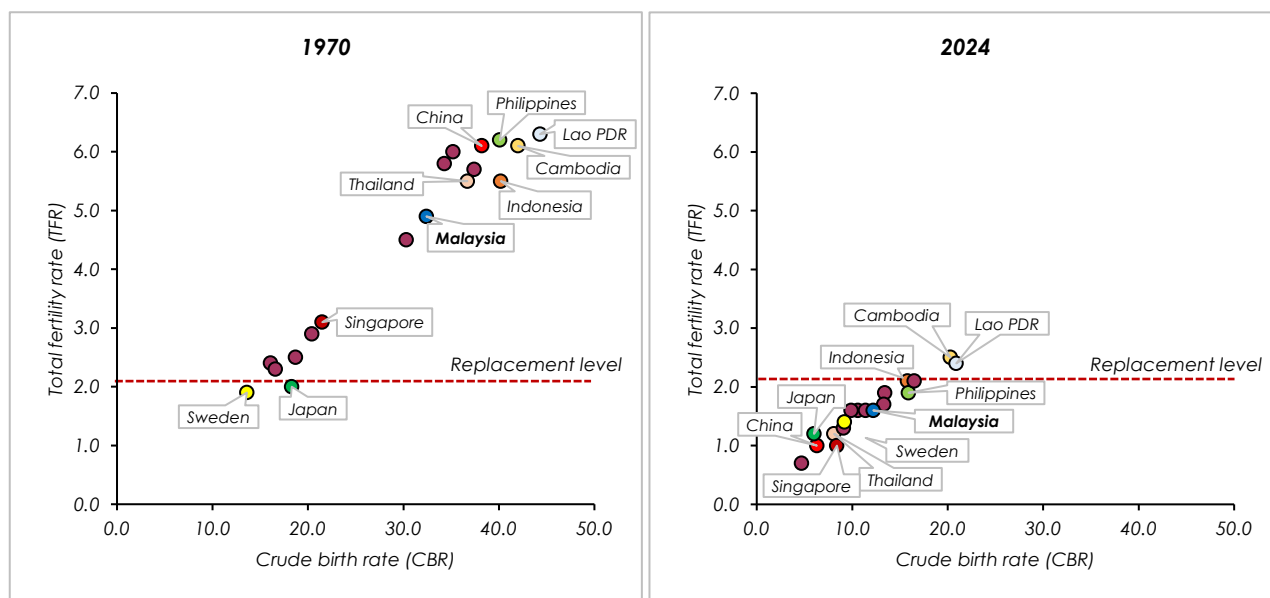
Chart 35: Crude birth rate (CBR), crude death rate (CDR) and total fertility rate (TFR) of selected developed countries, 2024



Source: World Population Prospects 2024 except for Malaysia

Chart 36 and Table 8 show the comparisons between CBR and TFR by selected countries for 1970 and 2024. China recorded the highest pace of declining in CBR and TFR as compared to other countries with 32.0 points and 5.1 points, respectively.

Chart 36: Crude birth rate (CBR) and total fertility rate (TFR) by selected countries, 1970 and 2024



Source: World Population Prospects 2024 except for Malaysia

Table 8: Crude birth rate (CBR) and total fertility rate (TFR) by selected countries, 1970 and 2024

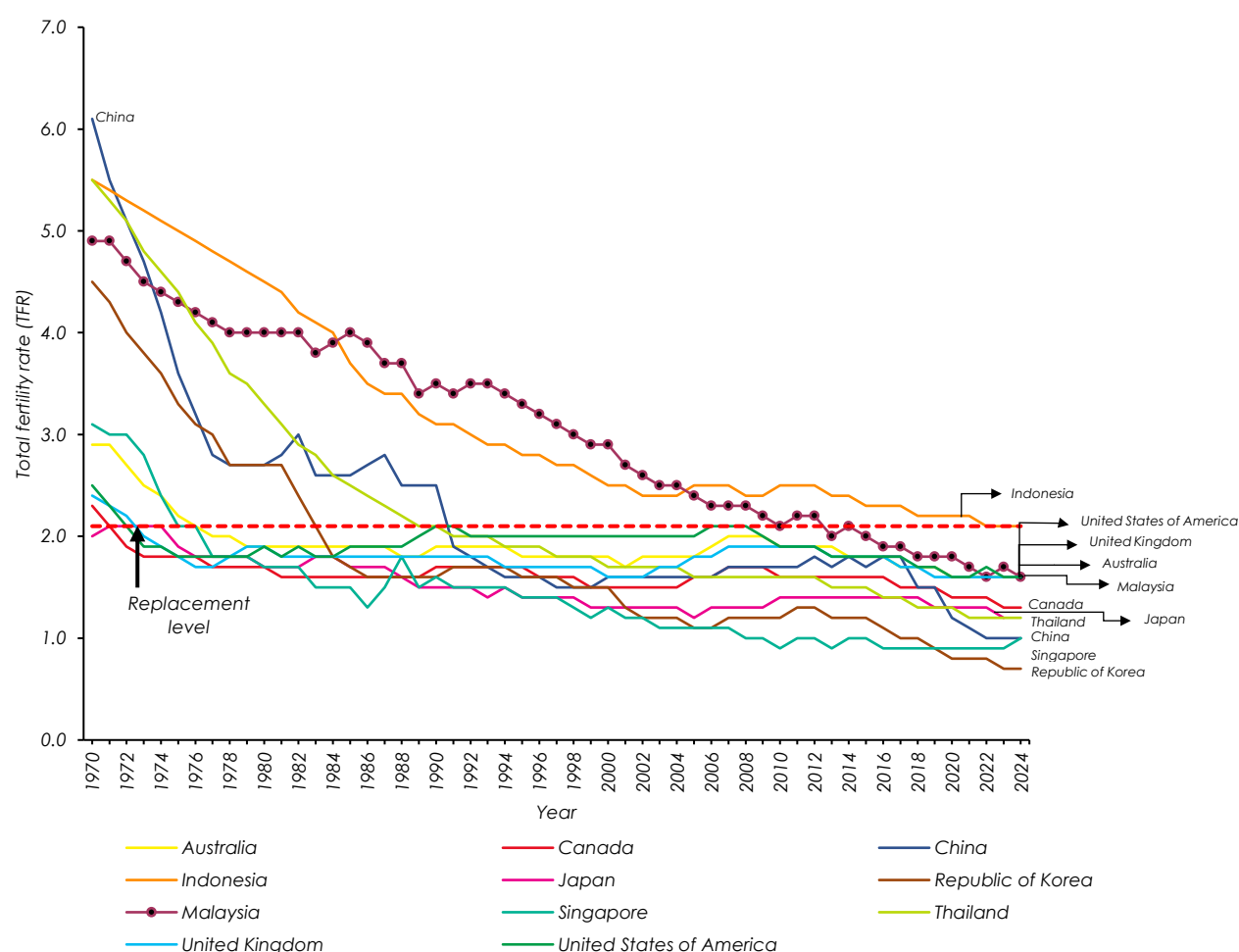
	Crude Birth Rate (CBR)		Total Fertility Rate (TFR)		Different (2024 – 1970)	
	1970	2024	1970	2024	CBR	TFR
Lao PDR	44.3	20.9	6.3	2.4	-23.4	-3.9
Cambodia	42.0	20.3	6.1	2.5	-21.7	-3.6
Indonesia	40.2	15.8	5.5	2.1	-24.4	-3.4
Philippines	40.1	15.9	6.2	1.9	-24.2	-4.3
China	38.2	6.2	6.1	1.0	-32.0	-5.1
Myanmar	37.4	16.5	5.7	2.1	-20.9	-3.6
Thailand	36.7	8.1	5.5	1.2	-28.6	-4.3
Viet Nam	35.2	13.4	6.0	1.9	-21.8	-4.1
Brunei Darussalam	34.3	13.3	5.8	1.7	-21.0	-4.1
Malaysia	32.4	12.2	4.9	1.6	-20.2	-3.3
Republic of Korea	30.3	4.7	4.5	0.7	-25.6	-3.8
Singapore	21.5	8.4	3.1	1.0	-13.1	-2.1
Australia	20.4	11.4	2.9	1.6	-9.0	-1.3
United States of America	18.7	10.6	2.5	1.6	-8.1	-0.9
Japan	18.3	6.1	2.0	1.2	-12.2	-0.8
Canada	16.6	9.1	2.3	1.3	-7.5	-1.0
United Kingdom	16.1	9.9	2.4	1.6	-6.2	-0.8
Sweden	13.6	9.2	1.9	1.4	-4.4	-0.5

Source: World Population Prospects 2024 except for Malaysia

For the past five decades, TFR has been declining in all selected countries with the varied pace according to their level of fertility. There are few countries that have faced decline level of TFR at below replacement level much earlier and the countries are Japan (1957: 2.0 children), Australia (1972: 1.9 children) and United Kingdom (1973: 2.0 children).

China had a relatively high TFR among other selected countries in 1970. However, China's TFR fell from 6.1 children in 1970 to below replacement level at 1.9 children in 1991 due to the one-child policy that was implemented in the late 1970s. To address this sustained fertility decline, China implemented the two-child policy starting 1st January 2016 and later introduced the three-child policy in 2021 (Ge & Shi, 2023; Huileng Tan, 2023).

Chart 37: Total fertility rate (TFR) by selected countries, 1970-2024



Source: World Population Prospects 2024 except for Malaysia

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ARTIKEL

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ANALISIS DI ANTARA TEMPOH PERKAHWINAN DAN KELAHIRAN HIDUP PERTAMA DI MALAYSIA

Nur Alya Adriana Abdullah Sani, Amerudin Abdul Ghani, Muhamad Fadzil Ismail

ABSTRAK

Malaysia telah mengalami penurunan ketara dalam kadar kesuburan sejak lima dekad yang lalu. Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) semakin menurun dan berada di bawah paras penggantian sejak 2013. Trend penurunan ini berkait rapat dengan faktor sosial antaranya perkahwinan yang semakin lewat dan memberi kesan kepada tempoh kelahiran hidup pertama. Kajian ini menganalisis antara tempoh perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama dalam kalangan wanita di Malaysia dan impak kepada trend kesuburan negara. Berasaskan data daripada Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN), kajian ini mengkategorikan interval kelahiran kepada tiga kumpulan iaitu pendek (<2 tahun), mencukupi (2-5 tahun) dan panjang (>5 tahun). Kajian mendapati terdapat perbezaan antara negeri, strata dan kumpulan etnik. Secara purata, majoriti wanita di Malaysia mempunyai anak pertama dalam tempoh 11 bulan selepas berkahwin. Bagi wanita dalam kategori interval kelahiran yang mencukupi dan panjang, purata masa untuk kelahiran pertama masing-masing ialah dua tahun & lapan bulan dan lapan tahun & empat bulan. Etnik Melayu mempunyai purata interval terpendek (0.943 tahun), manakala Bumiputera Lain mempunyai tempoh paling panjang (sekitar lapan tahun lapan bulan). Mengikut strata, kawasan luar bandar mempunyai interval yang lebih pendek berbanding dengan kawasan bandar. Dalam kedua-dua kategori interval yang mencukupi dan panjang, wanita luar bandar masih mempunyai interval yang lebih pendek daripada mereka di kawasan bandar. Analisis juga mendapati hubungan positif antara umur ibu, interval antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama. Corak ini menunjukkan bahawa kelewatan berkahwin turut menyumbang kepada penurunan berterusan dalam kadar kesuburan jumlah Malaysia di mana kekal di bawah paras penggantian 2.1 sejak 2015. Kajian ini menekankan kepentingan menangani faktor sosioekonomi merentas negeri, etnik dan kawasan kediaman yang mempengaruhi masa perkahwinan dan kesuburan.

PENGENALAN

Tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama wanita di Malaysia semakin panjang sejak beberapa dekad kebelakangan ini, mencerminkan perubahan demografi dan masyarakat yang lebih luas (Peng Tey, Abdullah, Mahpul, Azman, & Abdul Hamid, 2021). Penangguhan dalam perkahwinan ini menyumbang kepada penurunan kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) Malaysia yang dengan 1.6 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024. Purata umur perempuan yang berkahwin turut meningkat iaitu daripada 27.6 tahun pada 2015 kepada 28.3 tahun pada 2024.

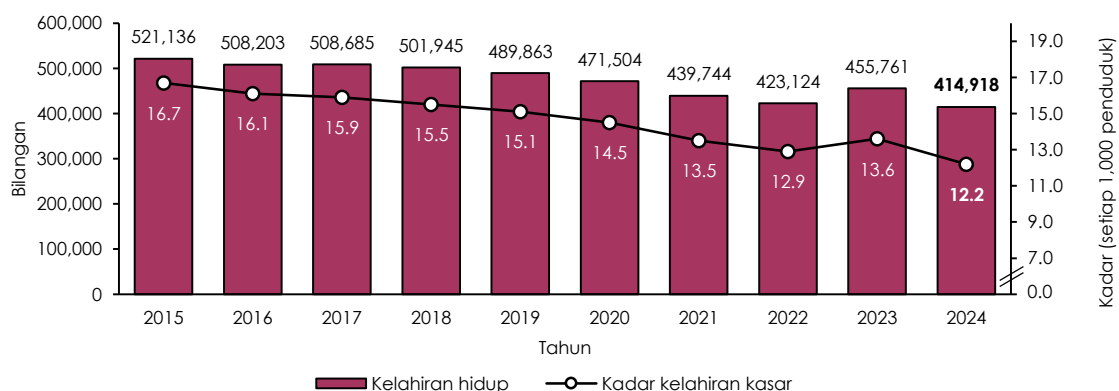
Artikel ini akan membincangkan tentang analisis tempoh perkahwinan kepada kelahiran hidup pertama, terutamanya di negeri, strata dan etnik.

Penurunan kelahiran hidup di Malaysia

Kelahiran hidup merujuk kepada kelahiran bernyawa semasa dilahirkan walaupun hanya seketika dan kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) merujuk kepada bilangan kelahiran hidup bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk. Bilangan kelahiran hidup yang lebih tinggi secara amnya menunjukkan bahawa lebih ramai perempuan dijangka memenuhi atau melepasi kadar kesuburan peringkat penggantian (Madgavkar, et al., 2025).

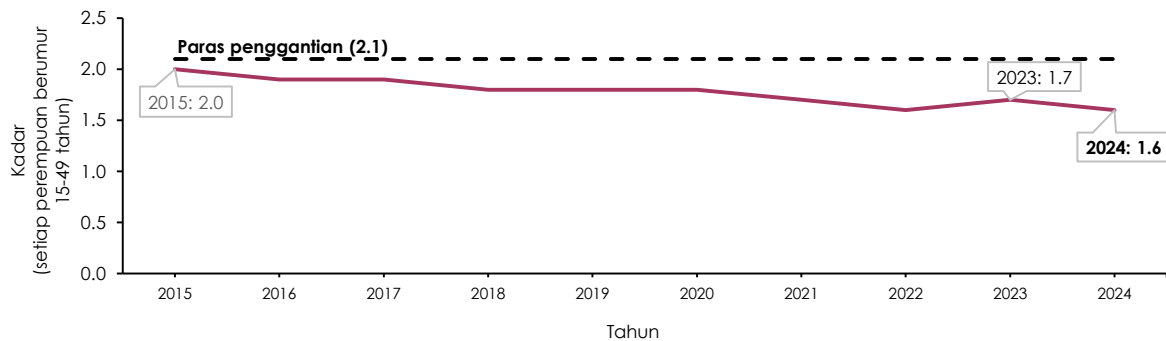
Malaysia mencatatkan 521,136 kelahiran hidup pada 2015 menurun 20.4 peratus kepada 414,918 kelahiran hidup pada 2024. CBR turut merekodkan penurunan iaitu daripada 16.7 kelahiran pada 2015 kepada 12.2 kelahiran bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk pada 2024.

Carta 1: Kelahiran hidup dan kadar kelahiran kasar, Malaysia, 2015-2024

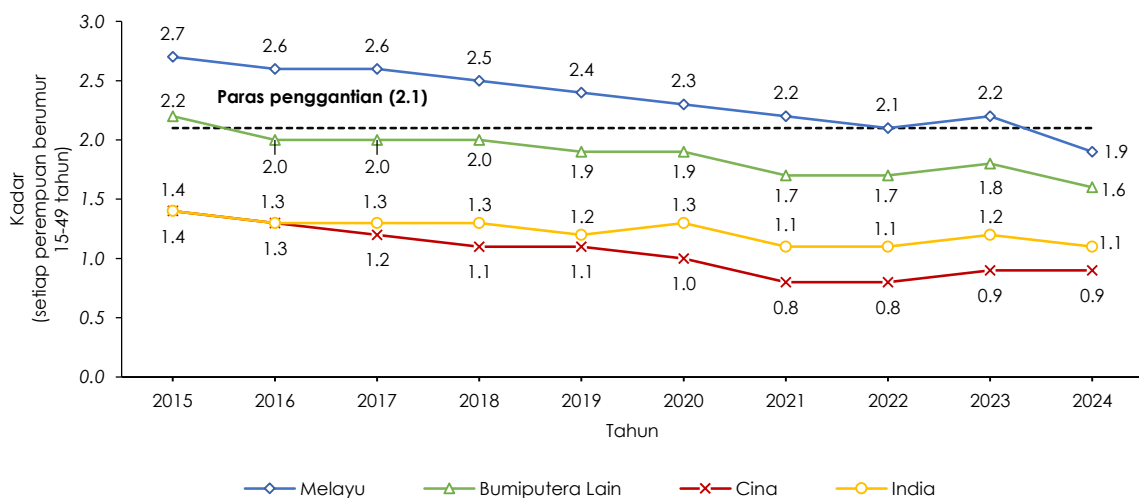


Kadar kesuburan Malaysia di bawah paras penggantian

Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) merupakan indikator demografi yang digunakan untuk menganggarkan purata bilangan anak yang perlu dilahirkan oleh seorang perempuan selama tempoh reproduktifnya (15-49 tahun). Paras penggantian kesuburan adalah pada 2.1 anak yang menunjukkan bahawa purata bilangan anak yang perlu dilahirkan oleh seorang perempuan sepanjang tempoh kesuburannya agar mencukupi untuk menggantikan dirinya dan pasangannya. Malaysia merekodkan penurunan TFR daripada 1.7 anak pada 2023 kepada 1.6 anak bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun pada 2024.

Carta 2: Kadar kesuburan jumlah, Malaysia, 2015-2024

Perbezaan paras kesuburan juga ketara dalam kalangan Melayu, Bumiputera lain, Cina dan India di Malaysia. Perbandingan antara 2015 hingga 2024 menunjukkan trend penurunan dalam kadar kesuburan untuk semua etnik utama. Orang Melayu mempunyai purata kadar kesuburan 2.7 anak pada 2015, namun menurun kepada 1.9 anak pada 2024. Begitu juga kaum Cina, India dan Bumiputera Lain yang juga mengalami penurunan kadar kesuburan dan kekal di bawah paras penggantian menjelang 2024.

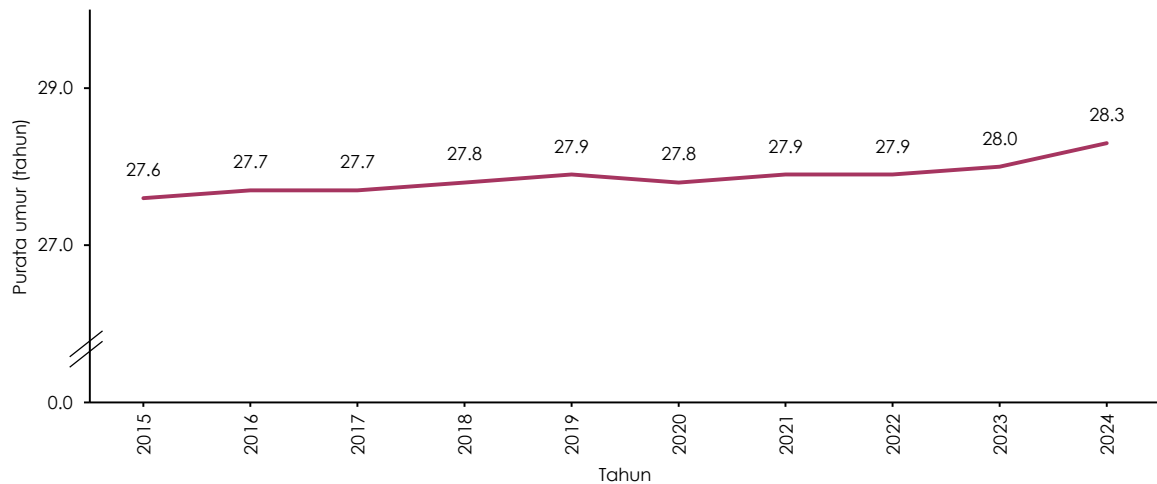
Carta 3: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Malaysia, 2015-2024

Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama

Sepanjang sedekad yang lalu, Malaysia telah mencatatkan peningkatan secara beransur-ansur dalam purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama. Pada tahun 2015, purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama adalah 27.6 tahun dan terus meningkat pada tahun-tahun berikutnya. Menjelang 2024, purata umur telah meningkat kepada 28.3 tahun (Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, 2025). Aliran ini mencerminkan perubahan dinamik penduduk, di mana faktor-faktor seperti perkahwinan lewat, melanjutkan

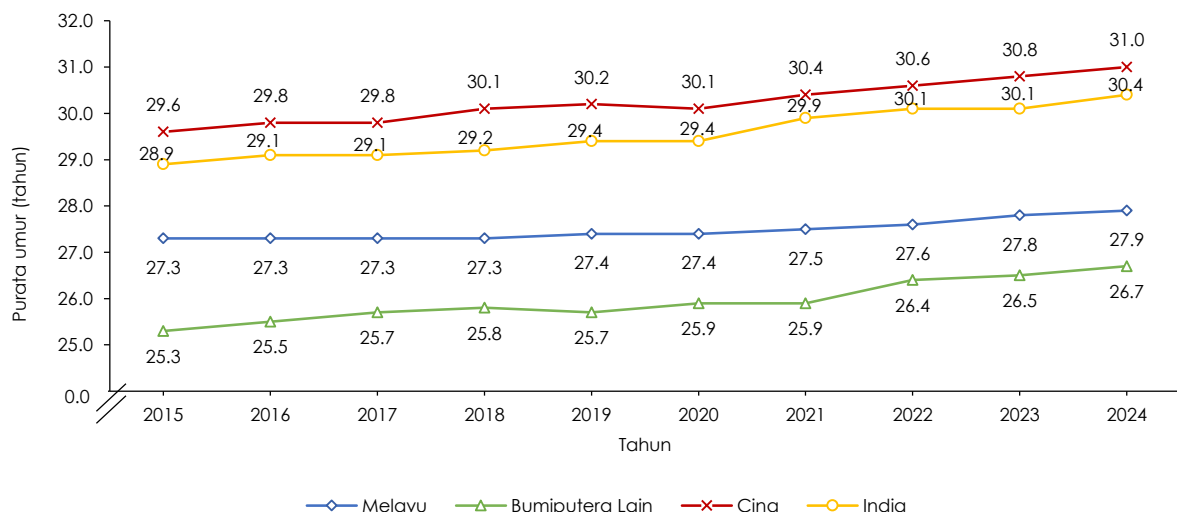
pendidikan tinggi, kemajuan kerjaya dan kesedaran yang lebih besar mengenai perancangan keluarga memainkan peranan penting. Peningkatan usia ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama sejajar dengan corak global yang menunjukkan bahawa wanita mengutamakan matlamat peribadi dan ekonomi sebelum memulakan keluarga (United Nations, 2023).

Carta 4: Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama telah menunjukkan trend yang meningkat di semua kumpulan etnik utama di Malaysia sejak 2015. Purata umur meningkat secara beransur-ansur, berterusan sehingga 2024. Di antara semua kumpulan etnik, ibu berbangsa Cina mencatatkan umur purata tertinggi pada kelahiran hidup pertama iaitu 31.0 tahun, manakala kumpulan Bumiputera Lain mencatatkan paling rendah, iaitu 26.7 tahun.

Carta 5: Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik utama, Malaysia, 2015-2024



OBJEKTIF KAJIAN

1. Menganalisis purata tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama di Malaysia mengikut negeri dan etnik.
2. Mengenal pasti sama ada umur ibu mempengaruhi masa kelahiran anak pertama.

PERSOALAN KAJIAN

1. Berapakah purata tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama di Malaysia?
2. Bagaimanakah tempoh ini berbeza mengikut kumpulan etnik dan negeri?
3. Bagaimanakah umur boleh mempengaruhi jarak antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama?

PERNYATAAN MASALAH

Malaysia telah mengalami penurunan ketara dalam kadar kesuburan sejak lima dekad yang lalu. Pada tahun 1958, secara purata seorang wanita mempunyai 6.3 anak, tetapi jumlah ini menurun kepada 4.0 anak menjelang 1980, kemudian menurun lagi kepada 3.0 pada tahun 2000 dan seterusnya 2.1 menjelang 2010. Menjelang 2024, kadar kesuburan mencapai paras terendah dalam sejarah iaitu hanya 1.6 anak bagi setiap wanita berumur 15–49 tahun (Malaysia Population Research Hub, 2024). Datuk Maziah Che Yusoff, ketua setiausaha Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat (KPWKM), berkata penurunan ini berkait rapat dengan peningkatan kelewatan antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama. (Malay Mail, 2022). Kelewatan yang lebih lama dalam melahirkan anak mengurangkan tempoh kesuburan wanita dan seterusnya menurunkan kemungkinan untuk mencapai paras penggantian kesuburan (2.1 anak setiap wanita), yang penting untuk mengekalkan kestabilan penduduk (Abbamonte, 2025).

Arah aliran menurun ini boleh membawa kepada penuaan penduduk, memberi tekanan kepada sistem sosial dan ekonomi Malaysia pada masa hadapan. Norma budaya, perbezaan etnik dan amalan serantau semuanya memainkan peranan dalam membentuk tingkah laku kesuburan, termasuk masa perkahwinan dan kelahiran. Oleh itu, adalah penting untuk menyiasat bagaimana tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama berbeza-beza di setiap negeri dan kumpulan etnik yang berbeza di Malaysia dan menganalisis bagaimana umur seorang ibu semasa berkahwin mempengaruhi tempoh kelahiran hidup pertama. Berdasarkan data daripada 2015 hingga 2024, kajian ini mengenal pasti faktor tempoh perkahwinan, umur ibu dan implikasi kepada penurunan tahap kesuburan di negara ini.

KAJIAN LITERASI**Memahami tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama**

Tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama wanita memainkan peranan penting dalam membentuk corak kesuburan. Menurut Dr Pravin Peraba, pakar kesuburan di Metro IVF, dalam temu bual dengan The Cosmo! pada 7 Disember 2021, potensi kesuburan wanita selalunya boleh diperhatikan dalam tempoh enam bulan pertama perkahwinan. Sekiranya kehamilan tidak berlaku pada masa ini, pasangan dinasihatkan untuk berunding dengan pakar kesuburan. Jurang yang lebih panjang antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama boleh mengurangkan bilangan anak yang boleh dimiliki oleh seorang wanita sepanjang hayatnya. Untuk mengekalkan kestabilan penduduk, setiap wanita perlu melahirkan sekurang-kurangnya 2.1 anak secara purata bagi menggantikan diri dan pasangannya, yang dikenali sebagai kadar penggantian. Sekiranya kesuburan terus menurun, negara berisiko menghadapi anjakan demografi, di mana perkadaran orang tua meningkat manakala bilangan orang muda berkurangan.

Menurut kajian lepas, interval kelahiran digunakan untuk mengkaji implikasi yang mungkin berlaku kepada ibu dan anak. Interval kelahiran terbahagi kepada tiga kategori iaitu interval kelahiran yang pendek, interval kelahiran yang mencukupi dan interval kelahiran yang panjang. Interval kelahiran yang singkat (SBI) ialah tempoh kurang daripada 2 tahun antara kehamilan, di mana ianya boleh mendatangkan risiko kesihatan kepada ibu dan anak. (Perin & Walker, 2015). Kemudian, interval kelahiran yang mencukupi (ABI) adalah interval untuk membantu ibu pulih daripada kekurangan nutrisi yang berlaku semasa kehamilan iaitu 2 hingga 5 tahun. (Conde-Agudelo, Rosas-Bermúdez, & Kafury-Goeta, 2006). Interval Kelahiran Panjang (LBI) dijelaskan sebagai wanita yang mempunyai anak selepas lebih daripada 5 tahun. Wanita dalam kategori ini akan menghadapi kesan yang tidak diingini terhadap kesihatan ibu dan anak juga (Conde-Agudelo, Rosas-Bermudez, Castaño, & Norton, 2012). Oleh itu, kajian ini juga akan menggunakan kategori interval kelahiran yang sama, iaitu pendek (kurang daripada 2 tahun), mencukupi (2 hingga 5 tahun) dan panjang (lebih daripada 5 tahun) untuk membantu menganalisis corak dalam interval antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama wanita.

Umur perkahwinan dan kesuburan di Malaysia

Umur wanita adalah faktor utama yang mempengaruhi kesuburan. Kesuburan cenderung memuncak pada sekitar umur 25 tahun dan mula merosot selepas umur 30 tahun, dengan penurunan ketara selepas umur 40 tahun (COSMO!, 2021). Oleh itu, wanita yang berkahwin lewat cenderung mendapat kelahiran pertama yang lebih lambat disebabkan oleh pengurangan kesuburan. Di Malaysia, purata umur perkahwinan pertama telah meningkat dari semasa ke semasa daripada umur 22 tahun

pada 1970 kepada 25.7 tahun pada 2010 dan seterusnya kepada 27 tahun pada 2024 (Peng Tey, Abdullah, Mahpul, Azman, & Abdul Hamid, 2021). Peningkatan dalam umur perkahwinan pertama menyebabkan tempoh produktif bagi wanita semakin meningkat dan umur semasa melahirkan anak pertama yang semakin lewat.

Analisis perbandingan umur kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut negeri dan etnik di Malaysia

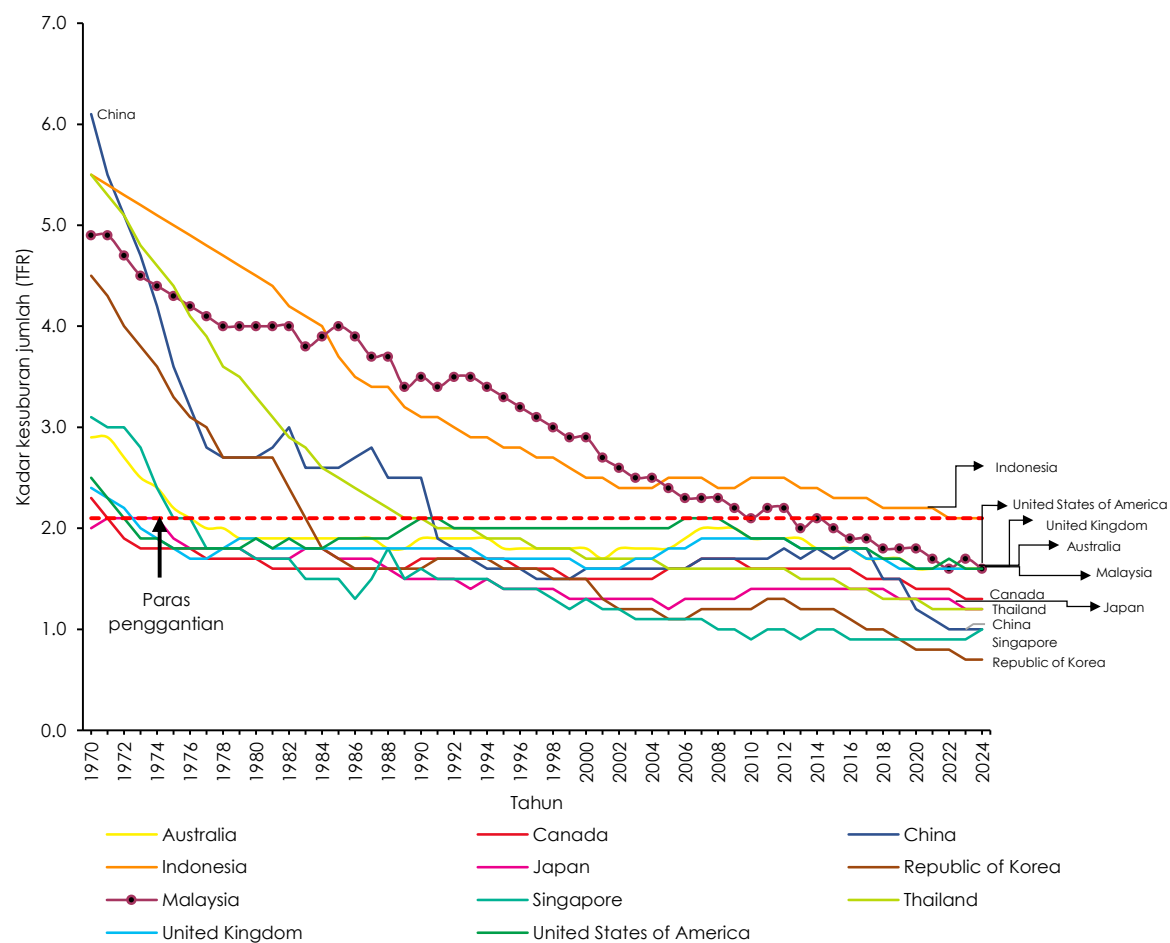
Kebelakangan ini, purata umur wanita Malaysia mendapat anak pertama telah meningkat. Statistik Perangkaan Penting, 2023 merekodkan purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama pada 28.0 tahun dan meningkat kepada 28.3 tahun menjelang 2024 (Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, 2025). W.P. Kuala Lumpur merekodkan purata umur tertinggi pada kelahiran hidup pertama dengan 29.1 tahun manakala W.P. Labuan paling rendah dengan 27.1 tahun. Situasi ini menjelaskan bahawa wanita di W.P. Labuan cenderung untuk memulakan keluarga pada usia yang lebih muda. Pada usia 35 tahun, kadar kesuburan mencecah 3.6 anak bagi setiap wanita yang melepasi tahap penggantian kadar kesuburan (Tey Nai, Siow Li, & Chan Kim Lian, 2022). Perbezaan etnik juga jelas menunjukkan Melayu cenderung mempunyai anak lebih awal daripada Cina dan India. Pada 2022, purata umur pada kelahiran hidup pertama bagi Cina adalah 30.6 tahun dan 30.1 tahun bagi India yang melebihi daripada purata umur di peringkat nasional (Meikeng, 2024).

Corak Kesuburan Global dan Cabaran Masa Depan

Sejak lima dekad yang lalu, TFR telah menurun di semua negara terpilih dengan kadar yang berbeza-beza. Beberapa negara telah menghadapi tahap penurunan TFR di bawah paras penggantian lebih awal antaranya, Jepun (1957: 2.0 anak), Australia (1972: 1.9 anak) dan United Kingdom (1973: 2.0 anak).

China mempunyai TFR yang agak tinggi di kalangan negara terpilih pada 1970. Walau bagaimanapun, TFR China menurun daripada 6.1 anak pada 1970 di bawah paras penggantian (1.9) pada 1991 disebabkan oleh dasar satu anak yang dilaksanakan pada akhir 1970-an. Oleh itu, China telah segera mencuba pelbagai langkah untuk meningkatkan kadar kelahiran dan pertumbuhan penduduk dengan memansuhkan dasar satu anak pada 2016 dan mula membenarkan pasangan mempunyai sehingga tiga anak pada 2021 (Xinhua, 2021).

Carta 6: Kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) mengikut negara terpilih, 1970-2024



METODOLOGI KAJIAN

Kajian ini menganalisis berdasarkan data tahun perkahwinan dan umur ibu sewaktu kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik dan negeri di Malaysia. Data ini diperolehi daripada Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN) bagi tempoh dari 2015 hingga 2024 yang merangkumi 1.3 juta rekod. Rekod yang berkaitan dengan kelahiran hidup pertama dipilih untuk kajian ini.

Kajian ini memberi tumpuan kepada tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama untuk mengukur tahun perkahwinan dan tahun kelahiran hidup pertama. Sekiranya interval antara dua peristiwa ini adalah negatif (kelahiran berlaku sebelum perkahwinan) maka rekod berkenaan dikeluarkan daripada analisis. Proses validasi data melibatkan umur ibu dan rekod yang tidak lengkap. Selepas proses validasi data, terdapat 22 peratus hingga 31 peratus (2015-2024) daripada jumlah kelahiran hidup mewakili kelahiran hidup pertama yang dimasukkan dalam kajian ini.

Jadual 1: Analisis profil data kelahiran hidup pertama

Tahun	Jumlah Kelahiran Hidup	Kelahiran Hidup Pertama	Peratusan Kelahiran Hidup Pertama (%)
Jumlah	4,734,883	1,276,589	27%
2015	521,136	138,312	27%
2016	508,203	135,021	27%
2017	508,685	132,800	26%
2018	501,945	129,331	26%
2019	489,863	123,563	25%
2020	471,504	105,608	22%
2021	439,744	127,250	29%
2022	423,124	124,881	30%
2023	455,761	131,859	29%
2024	414,918	127,984	31%

Pembolehubah yang digunakan dalam analisis ini termasuk tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama sebagai pembolehubah bersandar. Pembolehubah bebas ialah negeri, strata, etnik dan umur ibu. Untuk mencerminkan kepelbagaian penduduk Malaysia, kajian ini merangkumi data dari semua 16 negeri. Ini terdiri daripada 13 negeri iaitu Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Perlis, Pulau Pinang, Sabah, Sarawak, Selangor dan Terengganu bersama tiga Wilayah Persekutuan, iaitu W.P. Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Putrajaya, dan W.P. Labuan. Analisis juga mengukur di peringkat strata iaitu kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi

membolehkan pemahaman yang lebih mendalam tentang perbezaan kawasan geografi.

Definisi bandar berdasarkan DOSM, kawasan bandar ditakrifkan sebagai kawasan yang telah diwartakan serta kawasan tepu bina yang bersebelahan dengannya, dengan jumlah penduduk sekurang-kurangnya 10,000 orang semasa banci. Kawasan tepu bina merujuk kepada kawasan yang bersebelahan dengan kawasan diwartakan, di mana sekurang-kurangnya 60 peratus penduduk berumur 15 tahun ke atas bekerja dalam sektor bukan pertanian. Selain itu, kawasan pembangunan khusus yang mempunyai penduduk sekurang-kurangnya 10,000 orang dengan 60 peratus atau lebih penduduknya terlibat dalam aktiviti bukan pertanian, juga boleh dikategorikan sebagai kawasan bandar walaupun tidak diwartakan atau tidak bersambung secara langsung dengan kawasan bandar sedia ada.

Sementara itu, kawasan luar bandar merujuk kepada semua kawasan selain daripada definisi bandar di atas, termasuk kawasan yang diwartakan tetapi mempunyai penduduk kurang daripada 10,000 orang serta kawasan yang tidak diwartakan.

Kajian ini memberi tumpuan kepada empat kumpulan etnik utama di Malaysia: Melayu, Bumiputera Lain, Cina, dan India. Kategori Bumiputera Lain merangkumi etnik di Sabah dan Sarawak seperti Kadazan atau Dusun, Bajau, Murut, Iban, Bidayuh, Melanau dan juga masyarakat Orang Asli. Kepelbagaian etnik dalam kajian ini penting bagi mengenal pasti perbezaan dalam corak perkahwinan dan kelahiran dalam kalangan masyarakat yang berbeza. Umur ibu dikelaskan kepada kumpulan berikut: 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49 dan 50 tahun & ke atas.

Jadual 2: Statistik Ringkasan

Pemboleh ubah	Jenis data	Kategori
Interval antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran pertama	Data kategorikal	Jarak Kelahiran Pendek (< 2 tahun)
		Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi (2 hingga 5 tahun)
		Jarak Kelahiran Panjang (> 5 tahun)
Umur ibu	Data kategorikal	10 - 14
		15 - 19
		20 - 24
		25 - 29
		30 - 34

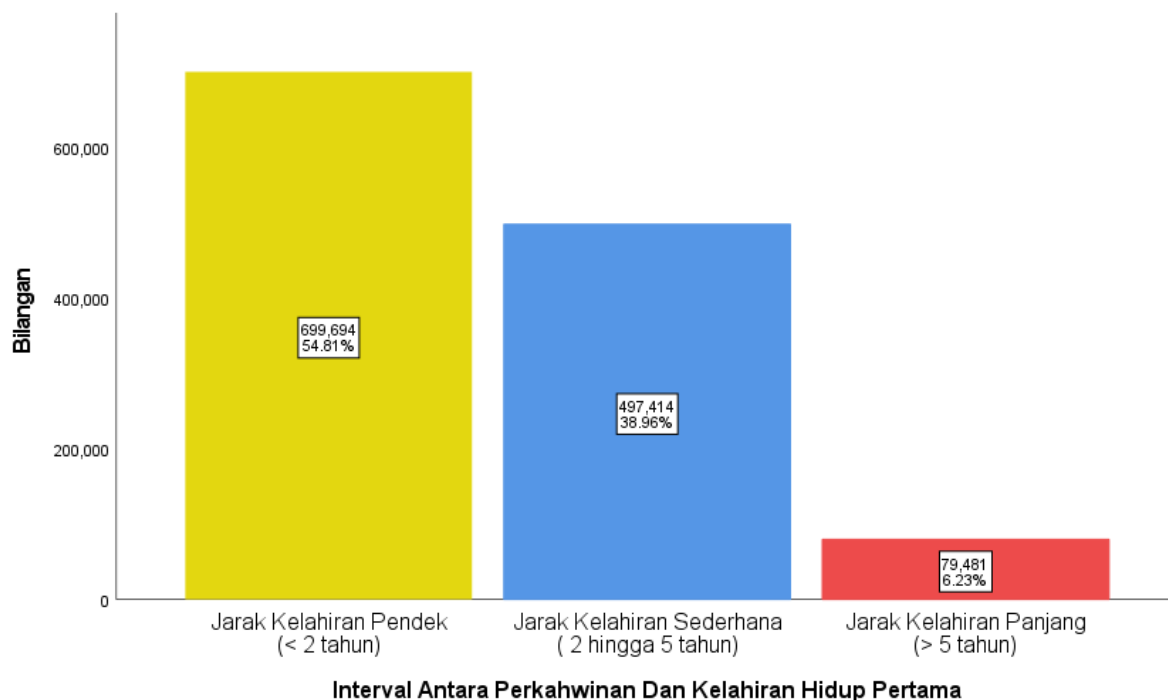
Pemboleh ubah	Jenis data	Kategori
		35 - 39
		40 - 44
		45 - 49
		50 - 54
Negeri	Data Kategorikal	Johor
		Kedah
		Kelantan
		Melaka
		Negeri Sembilan
		Pahang
		Perak
		Perlis
		Pulau Pinang
		Sabah
		Sarawak
		Selangor
		Terengganu
		W.P. Kuala Lumpur
		W.P. Labuan
		W.P. Putrajaya
Strata	Data Kategorikal	Bandar
		Luar Bandar
Etnik	Data Kategorikal	Melayu
		Bumiputera Lain
		Cina
		India

PENEMUAN

Interval Antara Perkahwinan dan Kelahiran Hidup Pertama di Malaysia

Hasil kajian menunjukkan daripada 1,276,589 wanita pada kelahiran hidup pertama, terdapat 54.81peratus (699,694) berada pada interval kelahiran yang singkat, bermakna wanita mendapat anak pertama dalam tempoh dua tahun. Kumpulan kedua terbesar terdiri daripada 497,414 wanita yang mempunyai interval kelahiran yang mencukupi antara dua hingga lima tahun. Kumpulan yang lebih kecil, 79,481 wanita (6.23%) mempunyai interval kelahiran yang panjang lebih daripada lima tahun. Penemuan ini menunjukkan bahawa kebanyakan wanita Malaysia cenderung untuk mendapatkan anak pertama dalam tempoh dua tahun.

Carta 7: Perbandingan Bilangan Wanita dalam Setiap Kategori Interval antara Perkahwinan dan Kelahiran Hidup Pertama



Daripada 54.81 peratus wanita dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek, purata masa antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama adalah 0.933 tahun, yang bersamaan dengan 11 bulan. Dalam kumpulan interval kelahiran mencukupi, kebanyakan wanita mempunyai anak pertama secara purata 2.682 tahun selepas berkahwin (dua tahun dan lapan bulan). Bagi kategori interval kelahiran panjang, wanita biasanya menunggu sekitar 8.406 tahun, iaitu lapan tahun dan lima bulan sebelum melahirkan anak pertama mereka.

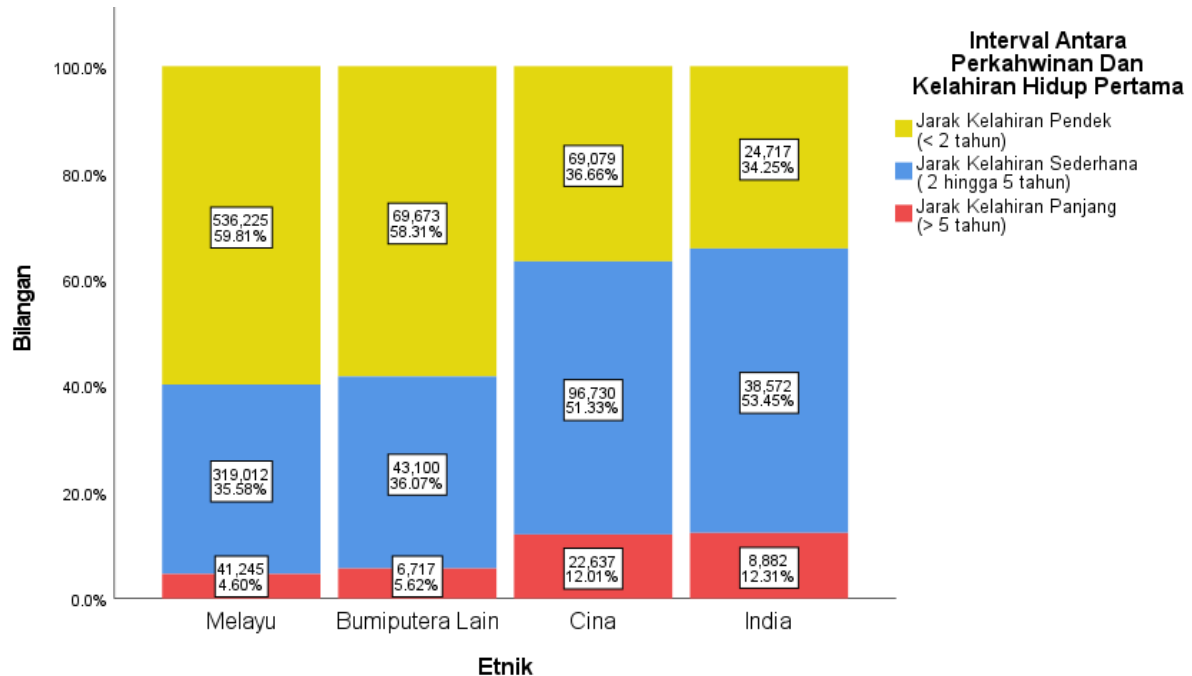
Jadual 3: Purata interval antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama di Malaysia

Purata Interval Antara Perkahwinan Dan Kelahiran Langsung Pertama		
Jarak Kelahiran Pendek (< 2 tahun)	Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi (2 hingga 5 tahun)	Jarak Kelahiran Panjang (> 5 tahun)
0.933	2.682	8.406

Interval Antara Perkahwinan dan Kelahiran Hidup Pertama Berdasarkan Etnik

Kebanyakan penduduk Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain termasuk dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek, dengan kebanyakan wanita dalam kumpulan ini mempunyai anak pertama dalam tempoh dua tahun perkahwinan. Seterusnya diikuti dengan kategori selang kelahiran mencukupi dengan 35.58 peratus adalah Melayu dan 36.07 peratus Bumiputera Lain. Manakala 4.60 peratus wanita Melayu dan 5.62 peratus wanita Bumiputera Lain mengalami jarak kelahiran yang panjang, menunggu lebih daripada lima tahun. Sebaliknya, wanita Cina dan India lebih cenderung berada dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi, dengan lebih separuh daripada penduduk mereka mempunyai anak pertama dua hingga lima tahun selepas berkahwin. Jarak kelahiran yang singkat direkodkan dengan 36.66 peratus wanita Cina dan 34.25 peratus wanita India mempunyai anak dalam tempoh dua tahun. Jarak kelahiran yang panjang adalah paling kurang berlaku, iaitu hanya 12.01 peratus wanita Cina dan 12.31 peratus wanita India mencatatkan kelahiran pertama melebihi lima tahun. Secara umumnya, wanita Cina dan India mempunyai kadar tertinggi dalam kumpulan jarak panjang ini berbanding etnik lain, menunjukkan kecenderungan yang lebih tinggi untuk menangguhkan kelahiran melebihi lima tahun.

Carta 8: Perbandingan bilangan wanita bagi setiap etnik dalam setiap kategori selang perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama

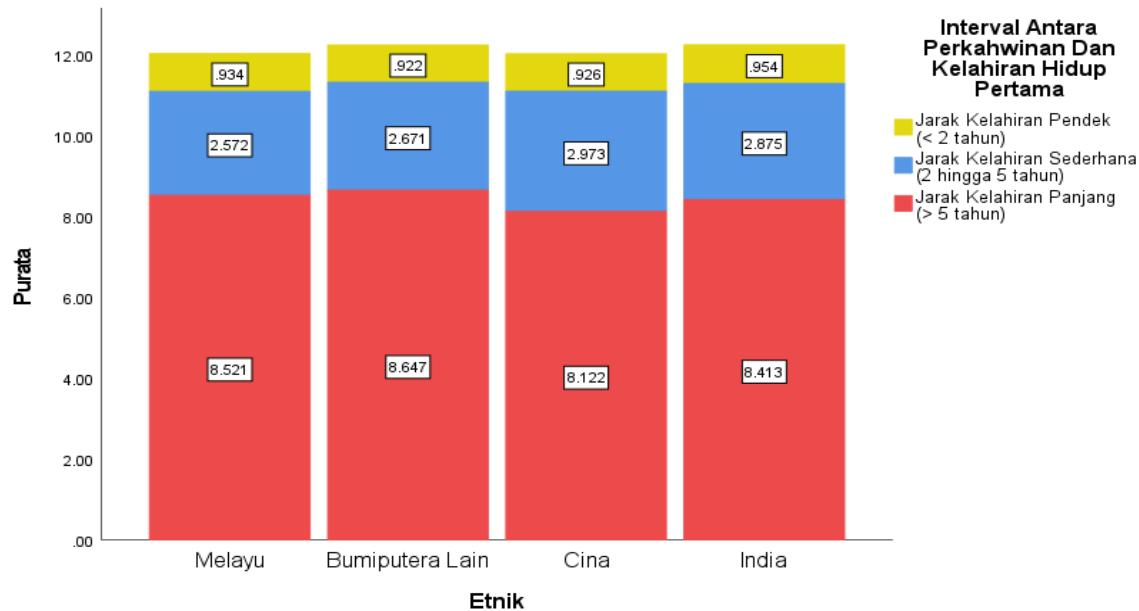


Dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek, semua kumpulan etnik menunjukkan tempoh purata dari perkahwinan hingga kelahiran hidup pertama kurang daripada satu tahun. Analisis di peringkat etnik menunjukkan, purata jarak bagi orang Melayu ialah 0.934 tahun, Bumiputera Lain (0.922 tahun), Cina (0.926 tahun) dan India (0.954 tahun). Semua kumpulan etnik mempunyai anak pertama kira-kira 11 bulan selepas berkahwin. Ini menunjukkan bahawa walaupun wanita Melayu menyumbang paling banyak kepada bilangan kelahiran hidup pertama dan cenderung untuk melahirkan anak lebih awal selepas berkahwin. Keadaan ini mencerminkan trend yang lebih luas tentang kesuburan yang lebih tinggi di kalangan mereka. Mengikut kajian, wanita Melayu secara konsisten mencatatkan kadar kesuburan jumlah yang lebih tinggi berbanding kumpulan etnik lain, sebahagiannya disebabkan oleh sumbangan besar wanita Melayu yang tinggal di kawasan luar bandar (Peng, 2020). Faktor sosial ini penting kerana kesuburan cenderung mempunyai hubungan negatif dengan pembandaran (Peng, 2020). Walaupun kajian ini tidak mengkaji secara jelas jarak kelahiran, ia menggambarkan bahawa melahirkan anak lebih awal adalah lebih biasa di kalangan wanita Melayu, yang sejajar dengan pola yang di kenal pasti dalam analisis ini.

Bagi kategori Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi, semua kumpulan etnik mempunyai jarak purata kurang daripada tiga tahun. Melayu mencatatkan purata 2.572 tahun, Bumiputera Lain (2.671 tahun), Cina (2.973 tahun) dan India (2.875 tahun). Etnik Cina mempunyai jarak waktu paling lama, dengan purata sekitar dua dan 11 bulan untuk mendapat anak pertama selepas berkahwin dan menunjukkan bahawa wanita Cina cenderung untuk menangguhkan kelahiran pertama mereka selepas berkahwin. Situasi ini disebabkan oleh penduduk etnik Cina dalam golongan muda dan berkemahiran tinggi yang berhijrah ke luar negara untuk bekerja atau melanjutkan pelajaran (Peng, 2020). Migrasi ini menjadi salah satu faktor yang menyumbang kepada kadar kesuburan jumlah yang lebih rendah di kalangan wanita Cina berbanding etnik lain (Peng, 2020).

Dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Panjang, semua kumpulan etnik melaporkan lapan tahun atau kurang. Wanita Melayu menunjukkan purata jarak 8.521 tahun, Bumiputera Lain (8.647 tahun), Cina (8.122 tahun) dan India (8.413 tahun). Wanita Cina mempunyai jarak purata yang paling singkat (sekitar lapan tahun dan satu bulan) manakala Bumiputera Lain mempunyai purata yang lebih panjang sekitar lapan tahun dan lapan bulan antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama. Penemuan ini dikaitkan dengan faktor akses kepada penjagaan kesihatan reproduktif serta perubahan sosio ekonomi yang berpotensi menjejaskan kadar kesuburan keseluruhan dalam jangka panjang.

Carta 9: Perbandingan purata selang antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut etnik



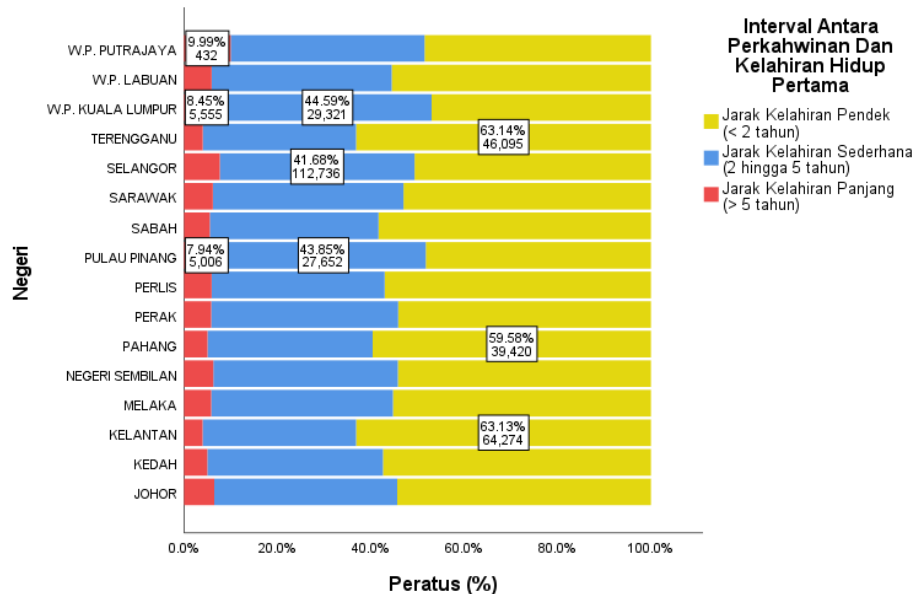
Jarak Antara Perkahwinan dan Kelahiran Hidup Pertama Berdasarkan Negeri

Secara umumnya, kebanyakan negeri di Malaysia menunjukkan kecenderungan untuk melahirkan anak awal perkahwinan di mana kebanyakan penduduk mempunyai anak pertama dalam tempoh dua tahun perkahwinan. Antaranya, Terengganu yang mempunyai peratusan tertinggi dengan 63.14 peratus dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek, diikuti Kelantan (63.13%) dan Pahang (59.58%).

Bagi kategori jarak kelahiran yang mencukupi (dua hingga lima tahun), peratusan tertinggi diperhatikan dalam W.P. Kuala Lumpur (44.59%), Pulau Pinang (43.85%) dan Selangor (41.68%), menunjukkan pendekatan yang lebih sederhana terhadap perancangan keluarga di kawasan ini.

Memiliki anak selepas lebih lima tahun berkahwin agak kurang berlaku di seluruh Malaysia. Di peringkat negeri, kategori Jarak Kelahiran Panjang mempunyai peratusan terendah. Bagaimanapun, W.P. Putrajaya, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan Pulau Pinang menyerlah dengan perkadaran tertinggi dalam kategori ini, masing-masing pada 9.99 peratus, 8.45 peratus dan 7.94 peratus.

Carta 10: Perbandingan bilangan wanita bagi setiap negeri dalam setiap kategori interval perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama



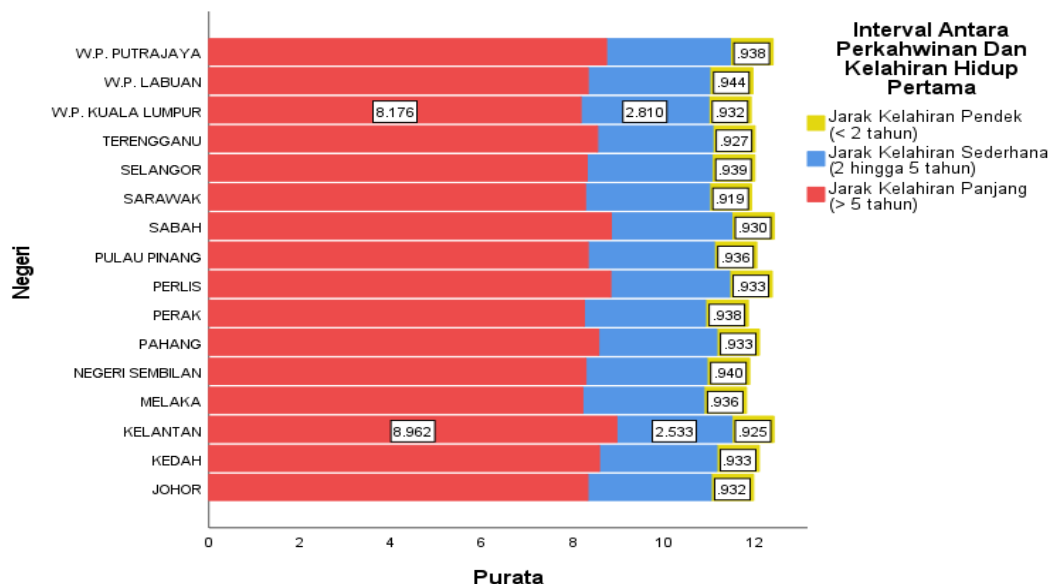
Dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek, tempoh antara perkahwinan hingga kelahiran hidup pertama untuk semua negeri ialah 11 bulan.

Dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi, wanita mengalami purata jarak kurang daripada tiga tahun antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama mereka. Aliran ini secara amnya konsisten di kebanyakan negeri. Antara enam belas negeri, W.P. Kuala Lumpur yang merekodkan purata jarak terpanjang sebanyak 2.810 tahun atau lebih kurang dua tahun sembilan bulan. Sebaliknya, Kelantan mempunyai purata tempoh terpendek sebanyak 2.533 tahun atau dua tahun dan enam bulan. Tempoh yang lebih panjang direkodkan bagi W.P. Kuala Lumpur di mana dipengaruhi oleh tahap perbandaran dan kos sara hidup yang tinggi yang boleh menyebabkan wanita menangguh melahirkan anak disebabkan faktor pekerjaan atau kewangan.

Kategori Jarak Kelahiran Panjang ditakrifkan sebagai tempoh lebih daripada lima tahun antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama. Hasil kajian menunjukkan terdapat variasi yang ketara antara negeri. W.P. Kuala Lumpur merekodkan purata jarak terpendek dalam kategori dengan 8.176 tahun iaitu lapan tahun dan dua bulan. Sebaliknya, Kelantan menunjukkan jarak yang paling lama, dengan purata 8.962 tahun atau lapan tahun dan dua belas bulan. Penemuan ini mencadangkan bahawa jarak kelahiran yang pendek dan mencukupi kekal secara relatifnya di seluruh negara.

Namun, bagi kategori jarak kelahiran yang panjang dapatan kajian menunjukkan terdapat perbezaan ketara disebabkan oleh faktor sosioekonomi dan demografi.

Carta 11: Perbandingan purata selang antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut negeri

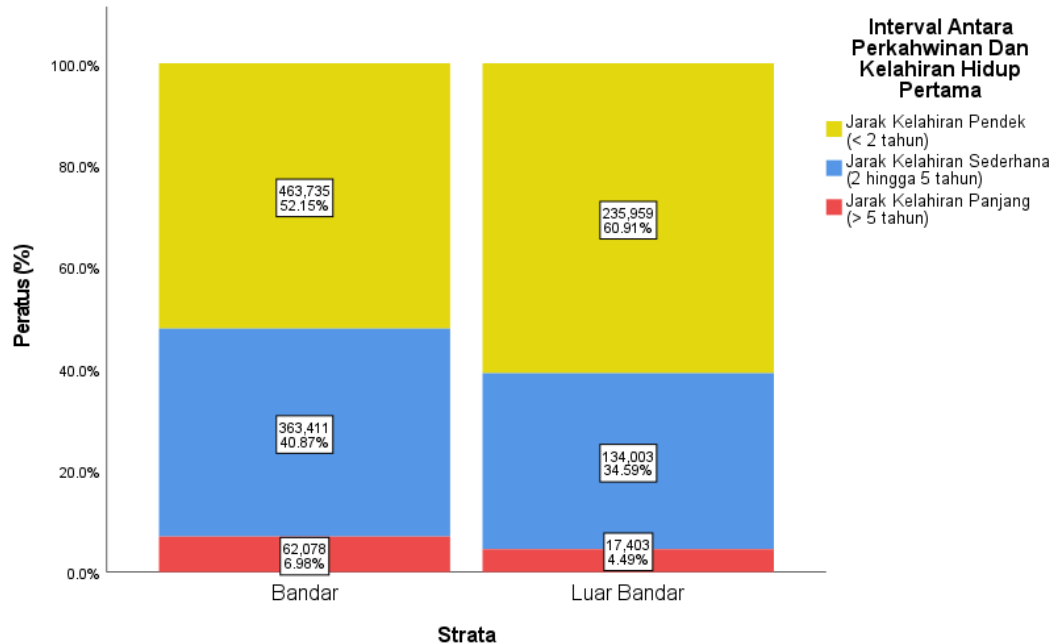


Interval Antara Perkahwinan dan Kelahiran Langsung Pertama berdasarkan Strata

Di kawasan bandar, lebih separuh daripada penduduk berada di bawah kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek dan menunjukkan bahawa majoriti mempunyai kelahiran hidup pertama dalam masa kurang daripada dua tahun selepas berkahwin. Ini diikuti dengan kategori Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi, yang merangkumi kira-kira 40.87 peratus daripada penduduk. Dapatan kajian juga menunjukkan 6.98 peratus daripada penduduk bandar yang mewakili 62,078 wanita, mendapat kelahiran hidup pertama mereka selepas lima tahun berkahwin (Jarak Kelahiran Panjang).

Di kawasan luar bandar, kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek mempunyai perkadaran tertinggi, dengan 60.91 peratus daripada wanita mempunyai anak pertama mereka pada awal perkahwinan. Manakala bagi kategori Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi, 34.59 peratus penduduk luar bandar, yang mempunyai anak pertama antara dua hingga lima tahun selepas berkahwin. Sebanyak 4.49 peratus penduduk luar bandar berada di bawah kategori Jarak Kelahiran Panjang, yang menunjukkan sebahagian kecil yang mendapat kelahiran melebihi lima tahun selepas berkahwin.

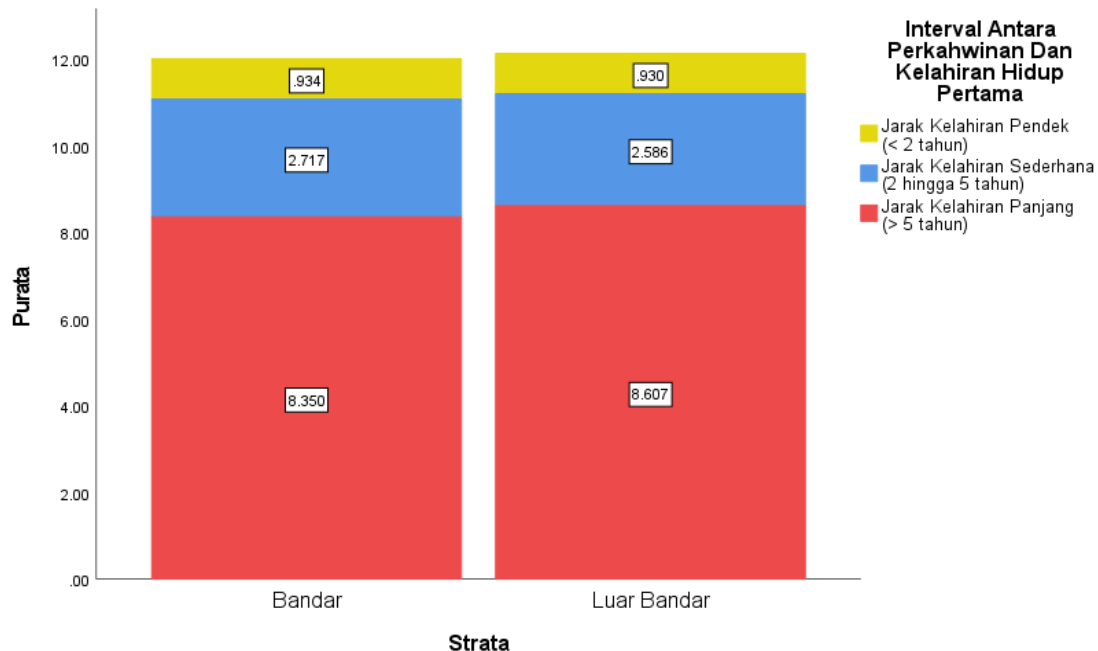
Carta 12: Perbandingan bilangan wanita bagi setiap strata dalam setiap kategori selang perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama



Secara purata, wanita di kawasan bandar dan luar bandar mempunyai anak pertama sekitar sebelas bulan selepas berkahwin. Dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi, purata tempoh antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama kekal di bawah tiga tahun di kawasan bandar dan luar bandar. Walau bagaimanapun, kategori ini lebih dominan di kawasan bandar. Wanita di kawasan bandar merekodkan purata jarak terpanjang 2.717 tahun, dua tahun dan sembilan bulan, manakala wanita luar bandar purata 2.586 atau dua tahun dan tujuh bulan. Kajian lepas menjelaskan bahawa kawasan luar bandar dan kurang bandar biasanya mengamalkan melahirkan anak awal di mana norma keluarga tradisional kekal lebih kukuh (Zulqarnain & Md Yusuf, 2022).

Kategori Jarak Kelahiran Panjang juga berlaku di kawasan bandar, namun berbeza dengan ketara dalam tempoh purata. Wanita luar bandar dalam kumpulan ini cenderung untuk menunggu sehingga 8.607 tahun, iaitu kira-kira lapan tahun dan tujuh bulan sebelum mempunyai anak pertama, manakala wanita bandar menunggu kurang sedikit, purata 8.350 tahun, atau kira-kira lapan tahun dan empat bulan. Perbezaan ini mungkin dipengaruhi oleh faktor sosio ekonomi di kalangan penduduk luar bandar, yang boleh mewujudkan cabaran untuk memulakan keluarga lebih awal dalam perkahwinan. Akses terhadap kepada perkhidmatan penjagaan kesihatan, rawatan kesuburan atau sumber pendapatan yang stabil di kawasan luar bandar juga boleh menyumbang kepada kelewatan melahirkan anak.

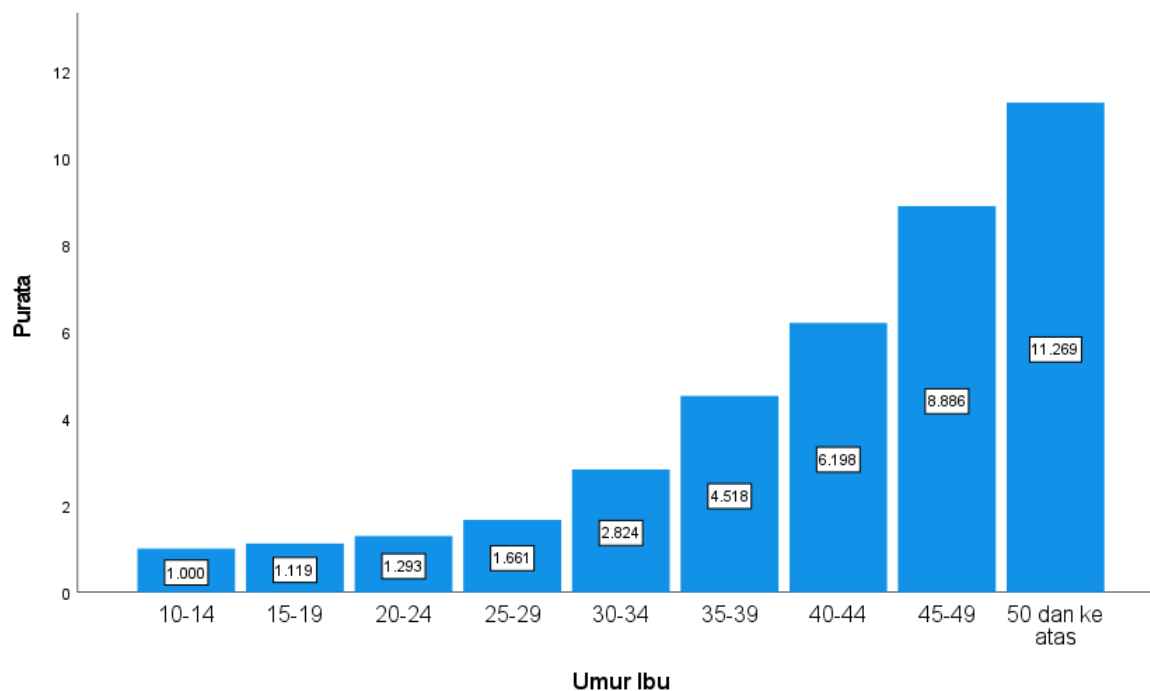
Carta 13: Perbandingan purata selang antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama oleh strata



Kumpulan umur 10-14 tahun merekodkan jarak purata terpendek antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama. Dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Pendek, wanita berumur 25-29 tahun adalah kumpulan terakhir yang mempunyai purata jarak kurang daripada dua tahun. Bermula dengan kumpulan umur 30-34 tahun dan 35-39 tahun, purata jarak meningkat kepada antara dua dan lima tahun, menunjukkan permulaan kelewatan kelahiran hidup pertama. Wanita berumur 40 tahun dan lebih termasuk dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Panjang, dengan mereka yang berumur 50 tahun dan lebih merekodkan purata jarak tertinggi dalam kalangan semua kumpulan.

Penemuan ini selari dengan laporan media yang menunjukkan bahawa kesuburan memuncak sekitar umur 25 tahun dan mula merosot selepas umur 30 tahun, dengan penurunan yang lebih ketara selepas umur 40 tahun (COSMO!, 2021). Apabila wanita meningkat usia, kesuburan biologi mereka berkurangan, yang mungkin menyumbang kepada kelewatan yang lebih lama antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama. Trend ini menunjukkan korelasi positif antara umur ibu dan tempoh kelahiran hidup pertama.

Carta 14: Perbandingan purata selang antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama dan umur ibu



KESIMPULAN

Kebanyakan wanita berkahwin di Malaysia mempunyai kelahiran hidup pertama mereka dalam tempoh kurang daripada dua tahun selepas berkahwin, dengan purata jarak adalah sekitar 11 bulan. Dalam kalangan etnik, wanita Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain lazimnya mempunyai purata jarak 11 bulan, manakala wanita Cina dan India menunggu lebih lama iaitu kira-kira 2 tahun dan 12 bulan, dan 2 tahun dan 11 bulan, masing-masing. Wanita India juga mempunyai peratusan tertinggi dalam kategori jarak kelahiran yang panjang, dengan kelewatan purata 8 tahun dan 5 bulan sebelum kelahiran hidup pertama mereka.

Di peringkat negeri, semua negeri mempunyai jarak terpendek antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama, dengan purata kira-kira 11 bulan. Sebaliknya, dalam kategori Jarak Kelahiran Mencukupi, W.P. Kuala Lumpur merekodkan kadar tertinggi wanita dengan purata jarak 2 tahun 9 bulan. Bagi kategori Jarak Lahir Panjang, Kelantan mencatatkan kadar tertinggi, dengan purata tempoh 8 tahun 12 bulan.

Dari segi strata, kawasan luar bandar mempunyai bilangan wanita melahirkan anak yang lebih tinggi dalam tempoh 11 bulan perkahwinan, manakala kawasan bandar mencatatkan bilangan wanita yang lebih tinggi dengan interval 2 tahun dan 9 bulan. Kawasan bandar juga mempunyai bahagian terbesar wanita dalam kumpulan jarak kelahiran yang panjang, purata 8 tahun dan 4 bulan.

Akhir sekali, analisis menunjukkan hubungan positif antara umur ibu dan interval antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran hidup pertama. Semakin meningkat umur ibu pada masa perkahwinan, semakin bertambah purata kelewatan sebelum anak pertamanya. Ini menunjukkan bahawa perkahwinan lewat adalah salah satu faktor utama yang menyumbang kepada jarak yang lebih lama antara perkahwinan dan kelahiran di Malaysia.

PENAFIAN

Pandangan yang dikemukakan dalam rencana ini adalah pandangan penulis dan tidak semestinya mewakili Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM).

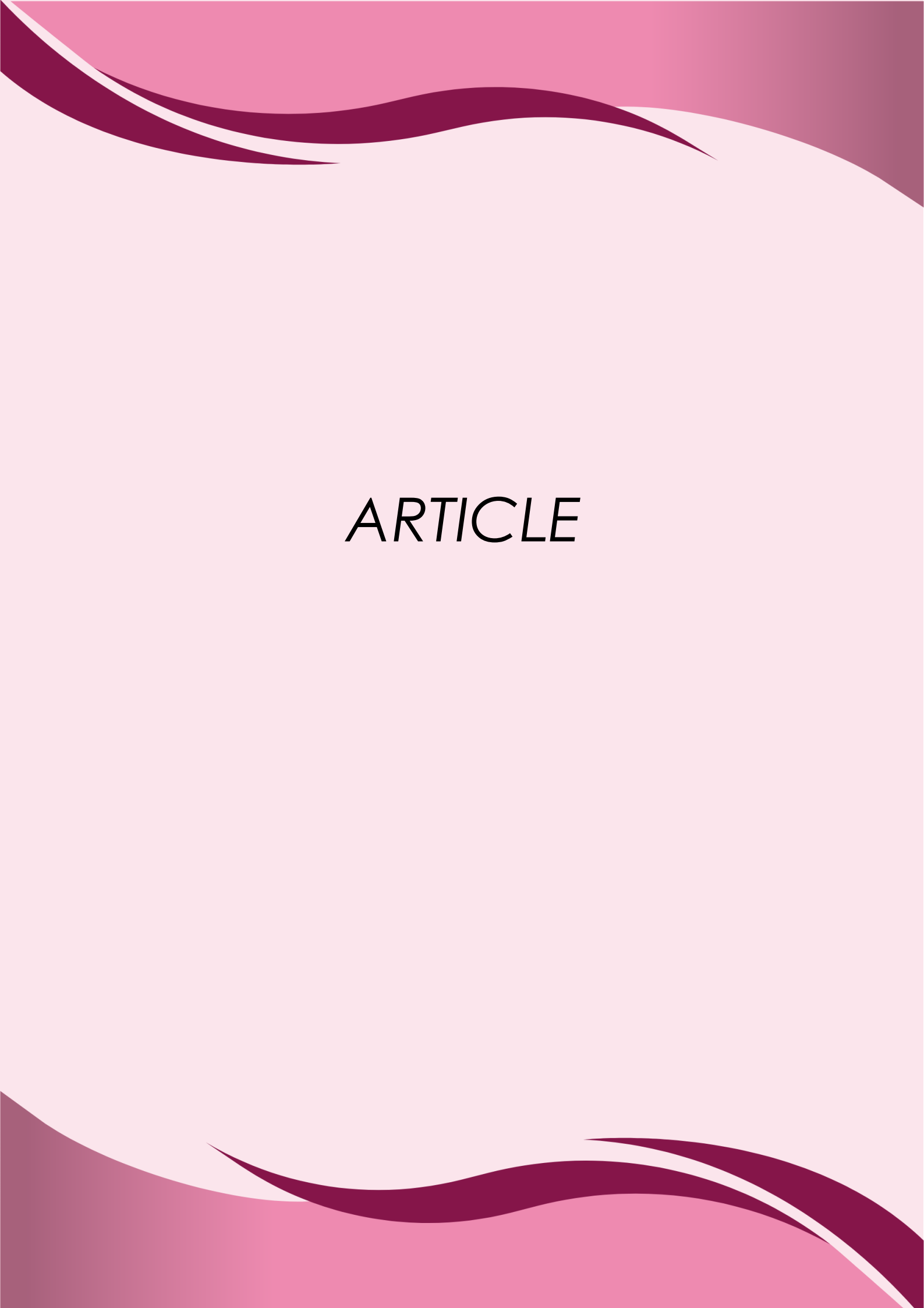
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ARTICLE

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST LIVE BIRTHS IN MALAYSIA

Nur Alya Adriana Abdullah Sani, Amerudin Abdul Ghani, Muhamad Fadzil Ismail

ABSTRACT

Malaysia has experienced a significant decline in fertility rates over the past five decades. The total fertility rate (TFR) has continued to decrease and has remained below the replacement level since 2013. This declining trend is closely linked to social factors, particularly the increasing delay in marriage, which affects the timing of the first live birth. This study analyses the interval between marriage and first live birth among women in Malaysia and its implications for the country's fertility trends. Based on data from the National Registration Department (NRD), the study categorises birth intervals into three groups: short (<2 years), optimal (2–5 years), and long (>5 years). The findings indicate variations across states, strata, and ethnic groups. On average, the majority of Malaysian women have their first child within 11 months after marriage. For women in the optimal and long birth interval categories, the average duration to first birth is two years and eight months and eight years and four months, respectively. Malay women recorded the shortest average interval (0.943 years), while Other Bumiputera women had the longest interval (around eight years and eight months). By strata, rural areas exhibited shorter intervals compared to urban areas. Even within the optimal and long interval categories, women in rural areas still had shorter intervals than their urban counterparts. The analysis also revealed a positive relationship between the mother's age and the interval between marriage and first live birth. This pattern suggests that delayed marriage may contribute to the continued decline in Malaysia's total fertility rate, which has remained below the replacement level of 2.1 since 2015. The study emphasizes the importance of addressing socioeconomic factors across states, ethnicities, and residential areas that influence marriage period and fertility behaviour.

INTRODUCTION

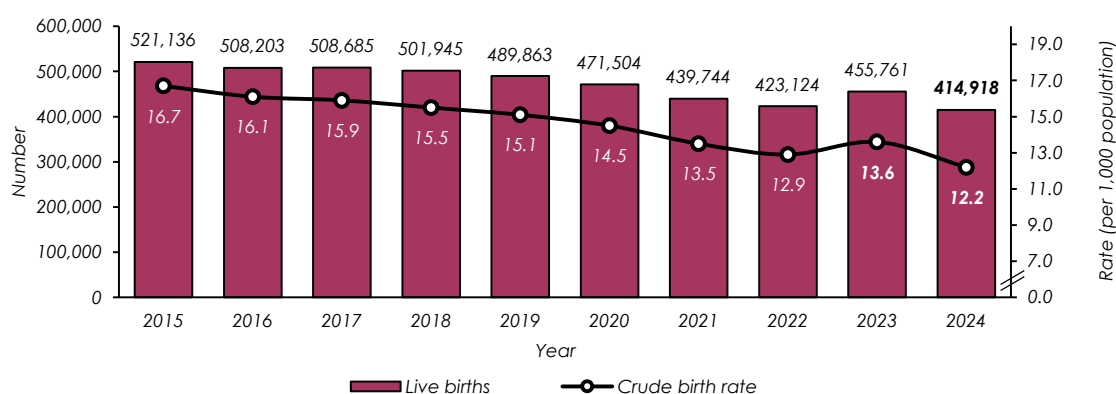
The interval between marriage and a woman's first live birth in Malaysia has been lengthening over recent decades, reflecting broader demographic and societal shifts (Peng Tey, Abdullah, Mahpul, Azman, & Abdul Hamid, 2021). This postponement in marriage contributes to Malaysia's declining total fertility rate (TFR), which stood at 1.6 children per woman aged 15-49 years in 2024. The average age of women who married has also increased from 27.6 years in 2015 to 28.3 years in 2024. This article will discuss on analyzing the interval of marriage to first live birth, particularly in states, strata and ethnicity.

The Decline in Live Births in Malaysia

Live births refer to births with signs of life during delivery although for a very short period and crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 population. A higher number of live births generally indicates that more women are expected to meet or surpassed the replacement-level fertility rate (Madgavkar, et al., 2025).

Malaysia recorded 521,136 live births in 2015 decreased by 20.4 per cent to 414,918 live births in 2024. CBR also recorded a decrease from 16.7 births in 2015 to 12.2 births per 1,000 population in 2024.

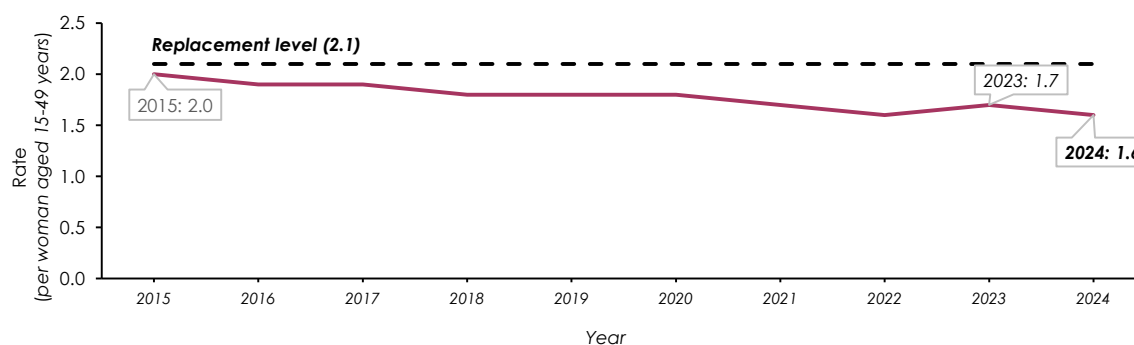
Chart 1: Live births and crude birth rate, Malaysia, 2015-2024



Malaysia's fertility rate below the replacement level

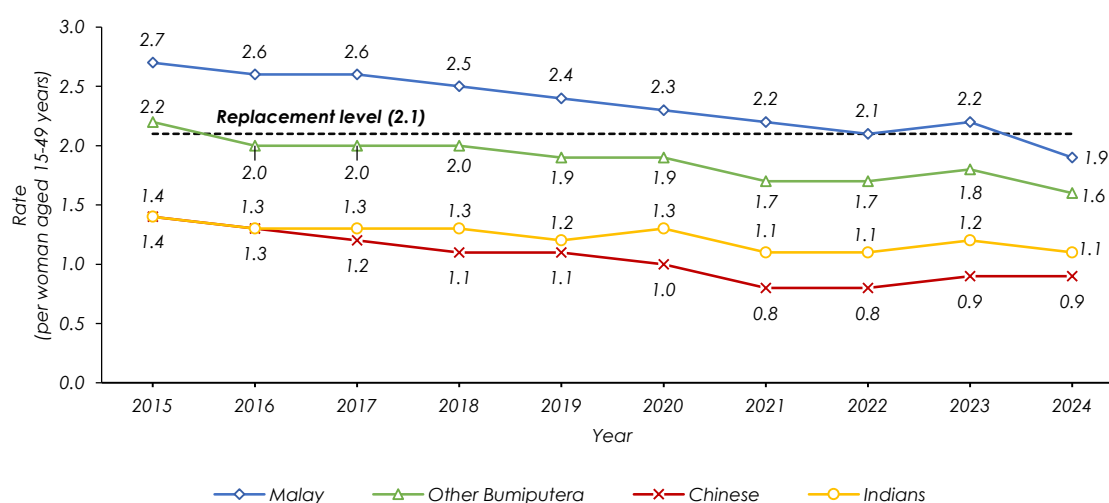
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is a key demographic indicator used to estimate the average number of children a woman is expected to bear during her reproductive years (15–49 years of age). The replacement level fertility rate is 2.1 children, indicating the average number of children a woman needs to bear over her reproductive lifespan to replace herself and her partner. Malaysia recorded a decline in the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) from 1.7 children in 2023 to 1.6 children per woman aged 15–49 in 2024.

Chart 2: Total fertility rate, Malaysia, 2015-2024



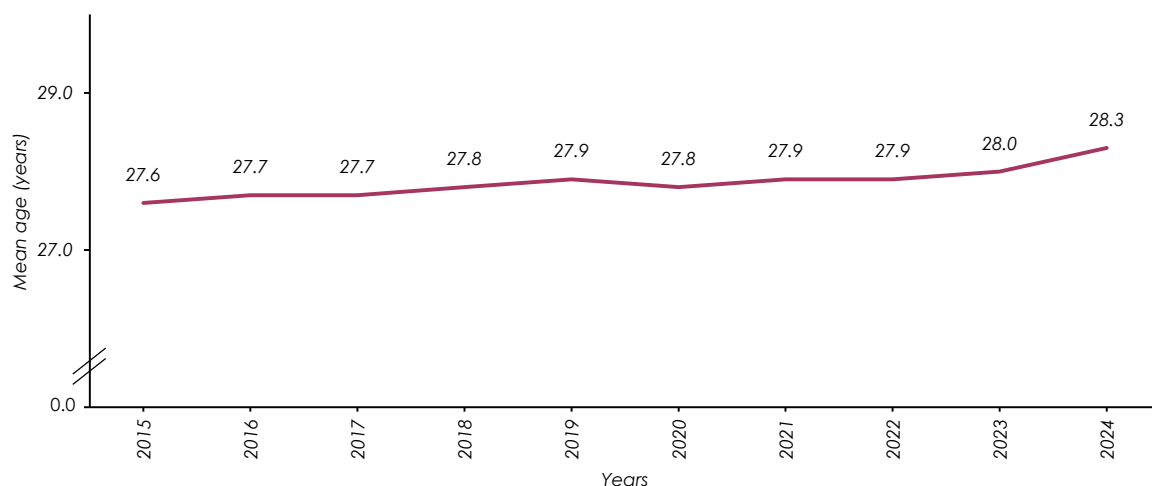
Fertility levels also vary significantly among the major ethnic groups in Malaysia, namely the Malays, Other Bumiputera, Chinese, and Indians. A comparison from 2015 to 2024 indicates a declining trend in fertility rates across all major ethnic groups. The Malay had an average fertility rate of 2.7 children in 2015, which decreased to 1.9 children by 2024. Similarly, the Chinese, Indian, and Other Bumiputera groups also experienced declines in fertility rates, all of which remained below the replacement level by 2024.

Chart 3: Total fertility rate by major ethnic group, Malaysia, 2015-2024

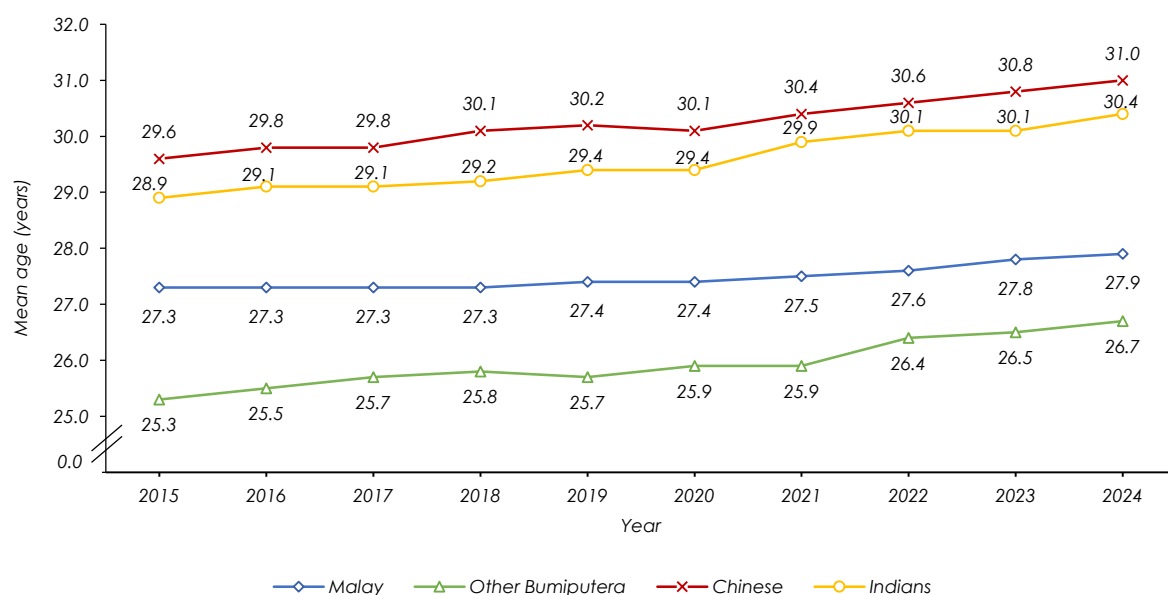


Mean age of mother at first live birth

Over the past decade, Malaysia has recorded a gradual increase in the mean age of mother at first live birth. In 2015, the mean age of mother at first live birth was 27.6 years and steadily increasing in subsequent years. By 2024, the mean age had risen to 28.3 years (Department of Statistics Malaysia, 2025). This trend reflects shifting population dynamics, where factors such as delayed marriage, pursuit of higher education, career advancement and greater awareness of family planning play significant roles. The increasing in mean age of mother at first live birth aligns with global patterns which indicating that women are prioritizing personal and economic goals before starting a family (United Nations, 2023).

Chart 4: Mean age of mother at first live birth, Malaysia, 2015-2024

The mean age of mothers at first live birth has shown an increasing trend across all major ethnic groups in Malaysia since 2015. The mean age gradually increased, continuing up to 2024. Among all ethnic groups, Chinese mothers recorded the highest mean age at first live birth at 31.0 years, while the Other Bumiputera group had the lowest, at 26.7 years.

Chart 5: Mean age of mother at first live birth by major ethnic group Malaysia, 2015-2024

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

1. To analyze the average interval between marriage and first live birth in Malaysia, by state and ethnicity.
2. To identify whether the age of the mother influences the timing of the first live birth.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What is the average period between marriage and first live birth in Malaysia?
2. How does this duration differ across ethnic groups and states?
3. How could age influence the interval between marriage and first live birth?

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Malaysia has experienced a significant decline in fertility rates over the past five decades. In 1958, women had an average of 6.3 children, but this number dropped to 4.0 by 1980, further declining to 3.0 in 2000 and then to 2.1 by 2010. Alarming, by 2024, the fertility rate had reached a historic low of just 1.6 children per woman aged 15–49 years (Malaysia Population Research Hub, 2024). According to Datuk Maziah Che Yusoff, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (KPWKM), this decline is closely linked to increasing delays between marriage and the first live birth (Malay Mail, 2022). Longer delays in childbearing shorten a woman's reproductive window and reduce the likelihood of reaching the replacement fertility level (2.1 children per woman), which is critical for maintaining population stability (Abbamonte, 2025).

This downward trend could lead to a rapidly ageing population, placing pressure on Malaysia's social and economic systems in the future. Cultural norms, ethnic differences and regional practices all play a role in shaping fertility behavior, including the timing of marriage and childbirth. Therefore, it is important to investigate how the duration between marriage and first live birth varies across different states and ethnic groups in Malaysia and analyze how the age of a mother at marriage affects the interval for the first live birth. Based on data from 2015 to 2024, this study identifies the factors of marriage duration and maternal age and their implications for the decline in fertility levels in the country.

LITERATURE REVIEW**Understanding the period between marriage and first live birth**

The period between marriage and a woman's first live birth plays a significant role in shaping fertility patterns. According to Dr. Pravin Peraba, a fertility specialist at Metro IVF, in an interview with *The Cosmo!* on 7th December 2021, a woman's fertility potential can often be observed within the first six months of marriage. If pregnancy does not occur during this time, couples are advised to consult a fertility specialist. A longer gap between marriage and childbirth may reduce the number of children a woman can have in her lifetime. To maintain population stability, each woman needs to give birth to at least 2.1 children on average to replace her and her partner, known as the replacement rate. If fertility continues to decline, the countries risk facing a demographic shift, where the proportion of elderly people increases while the number of young people decreases.

According to past research, the birth interval was used to examine the implications that can possibly happen to the mother and child. The birth interval is divided into three categories, which are short birth interval, adequate birth interval and long birth interval. A short birth interval was the period of less than 2 years between pregnancies, considering would imply the health of the mother and child (Perin & Walker, 2015). Then, an adequate birth interval was an interval to help the mother recover from the nutritional deficiency that occurred during pregnancy which were 2 to 5 years (Conde-Agudelo, Rosas-Bermúdez, & Kafury-Goeta, 2006). Long Birth Interval explained as women who having a child after more than 5 years. Women in this category would face undesired effects on mother and child health as well (Conde-Agudelo, Rosas-Bermudez, Castaño, & Norton, 2012). Therefore, this study would also use the same categories of birth intervals, which are short (less than 2 years), adequate (2 to 5 years) and long (more than 5 years), to help analyze the patterns in the interval between marriage and a woman's first live birth.

Marriage age and fertility in Malaysia

A woman's age is a major factor affecting fertility. Fertility tends to peak at around age 25 years and begins to decline after age 30 years, with a significant drop after age 40 years (COSMO!, 2021). Therefore, women who marry later tend to have a delayed first birth due to reduced fertility. In Malaysia, the average age at first marriage has steadily increased over the years from the age of 22 in 1970 to 25.7 years in 2010, and further to 27 years in 2024 (Peng Tey, Abdullah, Mahpul, Azman, & Abdul Hamid, 2021). As the age at first marriage rises, so does the age at first childbirth, which can affect the overall number of children women can have.

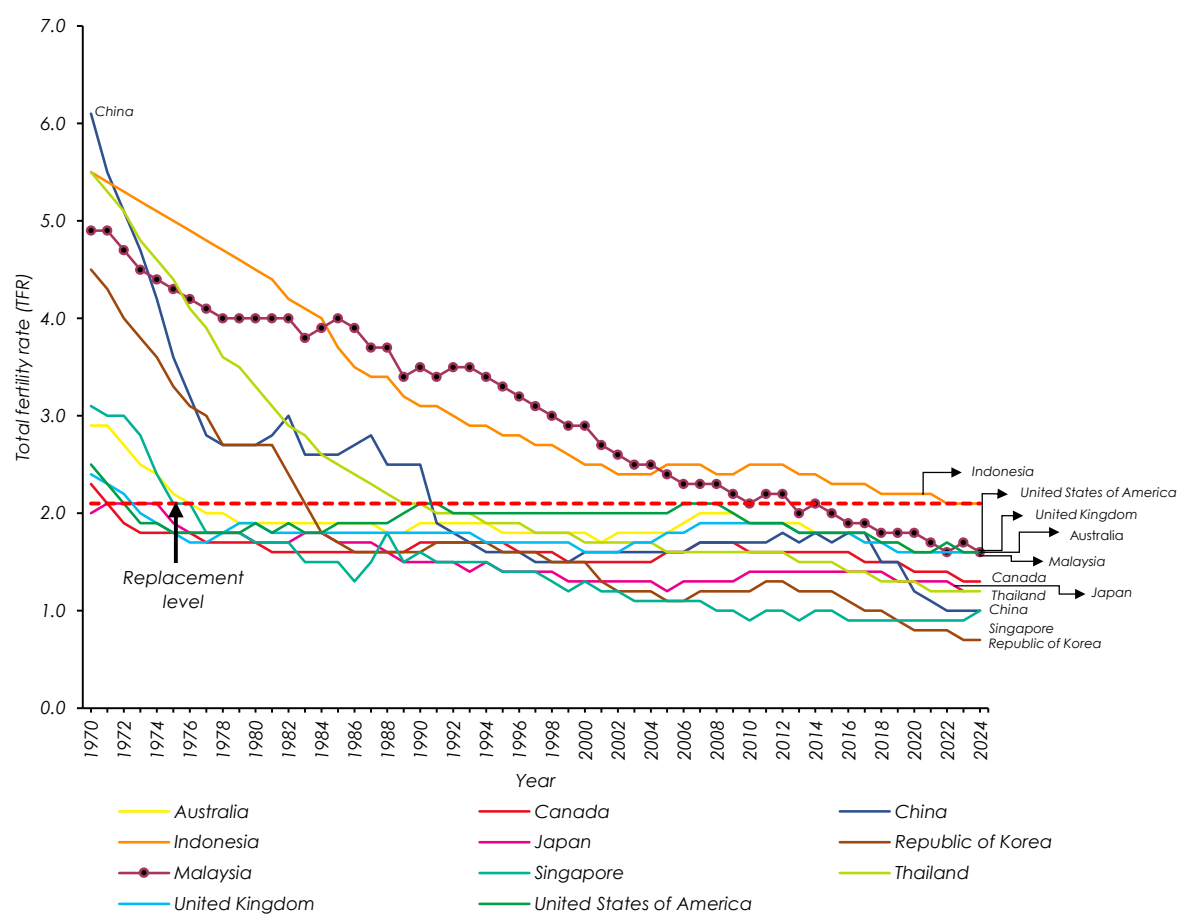
Comparative analysis of age at first childbirth by state and ethnicity in Malaysia

In recent years, the average age at which Malaysian women have their first child has risen. Vital Statistics, 2023 recorded the average age of mothers at first live birth at 28.0 years and increasing to 28.3 years by 2024. W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the highest average age at first live birth with 29.1 years, while W.P. Labuan had the lowest at 27.1 years. This suggests that W.P. Labuan women tend to start families at a younger age. By the age of 35 years old, the fertility rates reach 3.6 children per woman, which surpasses the replacement level of fertility rates (Tey Nai, Siow Li, & Chan Kim Lian, 2022). The difference in ethnicity are also evident in that Malay tend to have children earlier than Chinese and Indian women. In 2022, the average age at first live birth for Chinese was 30.6 years and 30.1 years for Indians, which is higher than the national average age (Meikeng, 2024).

Global Fertility Patterns and Future Challenges

Over the past five decades, TFR has declined in all selected countries at varying rates. Several countries have experienced TFR declines below replacement levels earlier, including Japan (1957: 2.0 children), Australia (1972: 1.9 children) and the United Kingdom (1973: 2.0 children).

China had a relatively high TFR among selected countries in 1970. However, China's TFR dropped from 6.1 children in 1970 to below replacement level (1.9) in 1991 due to the one-child policy implemented in the late 1970s. Therefore, China has immediately tried various measures to increase the birth rate and population growth by abolishing the one-child policy in 2016 and starting to allow couples to have up to three children in 2021 (Xinhua, 2021).

Chart 6: Total fertility rate (TFR) by selected countries, 1970-2024

METHODOLOGY

This study analyzed data on the year of marriage and age of mother at first live birth by ethnicity and state in Malaysia. This data was obtained from the National Registration Department (NRD) for the period from 2015 to 2024, which included 1.3 million records. Records related to first live births were selected for this study.

This study focused on the interval between marriage and first live birth to measure the year of marriage and the year of first live birth. If the interval between these two events was negative (birth occurred before marriage) then the record was removed from the analysis. The data validation process involved maternal age and incomplete records. After the data validation process, 22 per cent to 31 per cent (2015-2024) of the total live births represented first live births that were included in this study.

Table 1: Profile analysis of the first live birth

Year	Total Live Birth	First Live Birth	Percentage of First Live Birth (%)
Total	4,734,883	1,276,589	27%
2015	521,136	138,312	27%
2016	508,203	135,021	27%
2017	508,685	132,800	26%
2018	501,945	129,331	26%
2019	489,863	123,563	25%
2020	471,504	105,608	22%
2021	439,744	127,250	29%
2022	423,124	124,881	30%
2023	455,761	131,859	29%
2024	414,918	127,984	31%

The variables used in this analysis include the interval between marriage and the first live birth as the dependent variable. The independent variables are state, strata, ethnicity and mother's age. To reflect the diversity of Malaysia's population, the study includes data from all 16 administrative regions. These consist of 13 states, which are Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Perlis, Pulau Pinang, Sabah, Sarawak, Selangor and Terengganu along with three Federal Territories, which are W.P. Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Labuan and W.P. Putrajaya. The analysis also measures at the strata level, namely urban and rural areas, to allow for a deeper understanding of differences in geographical areas.

According to DOSM, an urban area is defined as a gazetted area together with its adjoining built-up areas, with a total population of at least 10,000 people at the time of the census. A built-up area refers to an area adjoining a gazetted area where at least 60 per cent of the population aged 15 years and above are engaged in non-agricultural activities. In addition, special development areas with at least 10,000 people, where 60 per cent or more of the population aged 15 and above work in non-agricultural activities, may also be classified as urban, even if they are not gazetted or are not directly contiguous with an existing urban area.

Meanwhile, a rural area refers to all areas other than those defined as urban, including gazetted areas with fewer than 10,000 people as well as non-gazetted areas.

The study focuses on four major ethnic groups in Malaysia: Malays, Other Bumiputera, Chinese, and Indians. The Other Bumiputera category includes ethnic subgroups in Sabah and Sarawak such as Kadazan or Dusun, Bajau, Murut, Iban, Bidayuh, Melanau, and also the Orang Asli communities. The ethnic diversity in this study is important to identify differences in marriage and birth patterns among different communities. The mother's age is classified into the following groups: 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49 and 50 years & above.

Table 2: Summary Statistics

Variable	Type of Data	Category
Interval Between Marriage and First Live Birth	Categorical Data	Short Birth Interval (< 2 years)
		Adequate birth interval (2 to 5 years)
		Long Birth Interval (> 5 years)
Mother Age	Categorical Data	10 - 14
		15 - 19
		20 - 24
		25 - 29
		30 - 34
		35 - 39
		40 - 44
		45 - 49
States	Categorical Data	50 - 54
		Johor
		Kedah
		Kelantan
		Melaka
		Negeri Sembilan

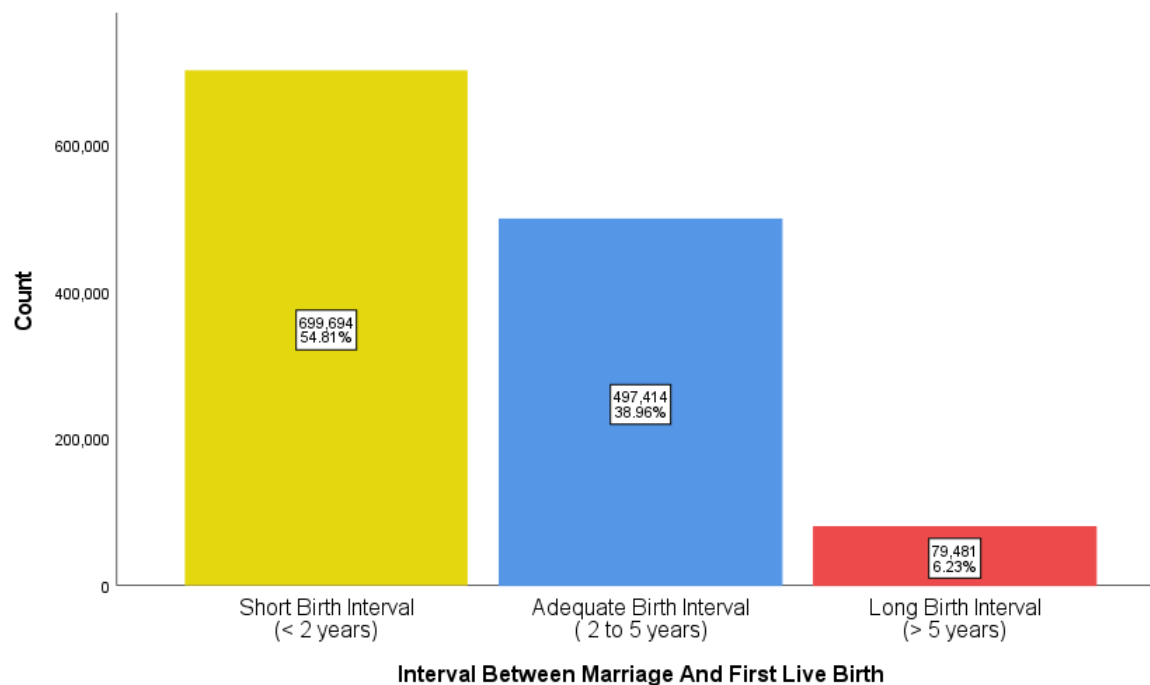
Variable	Type of Data	Category
		Pahang
		Perak
		Perlis
		Pulau Pinang
		Sabah
		Sarawak
		Selangor
		Terengganu
		W.P. Kuala Lumpur
		W.P. Labuan
		W.P. Putrajaya
Strata	Categorical Data	Urban
		Rural
Ethnicity	Categorical Data	Malay
		Other Bumiputera
		Chinese
		Indian

FINDINGS

Interval Between Marriage and First Live Birth in Malaysia

The results of the study showed that out of 1,276,589 women at their first live birth, 54.81 per cent (699,694) were in a short birth interval, meaning that women had their first child within two years. The second largest group consisted of 497,414 women who had a sufficient birth interval between two and five years. A smaller group, 79,481 women (6.23%) had a long birth interval of more than five years. These findings indicate that most Malaysian women tend to have their first live birth within two years.

Chart 7: Comparison Number of Women in Each Category of the Interval between Marriage and First Live Birth



From the 54.81 per cent of women in the short birth-interval category, the average time between marriage and their first live birth was 0.933 years, which corresponds to approximately 11 months. In the adequate birth interval group, most women had their first child on average 2.682 years after marriage (approximately two years and eight months). In the long birth-interval category, women typically waited around 8.406 years, which is approximately eight years and five months before having their first live birth.

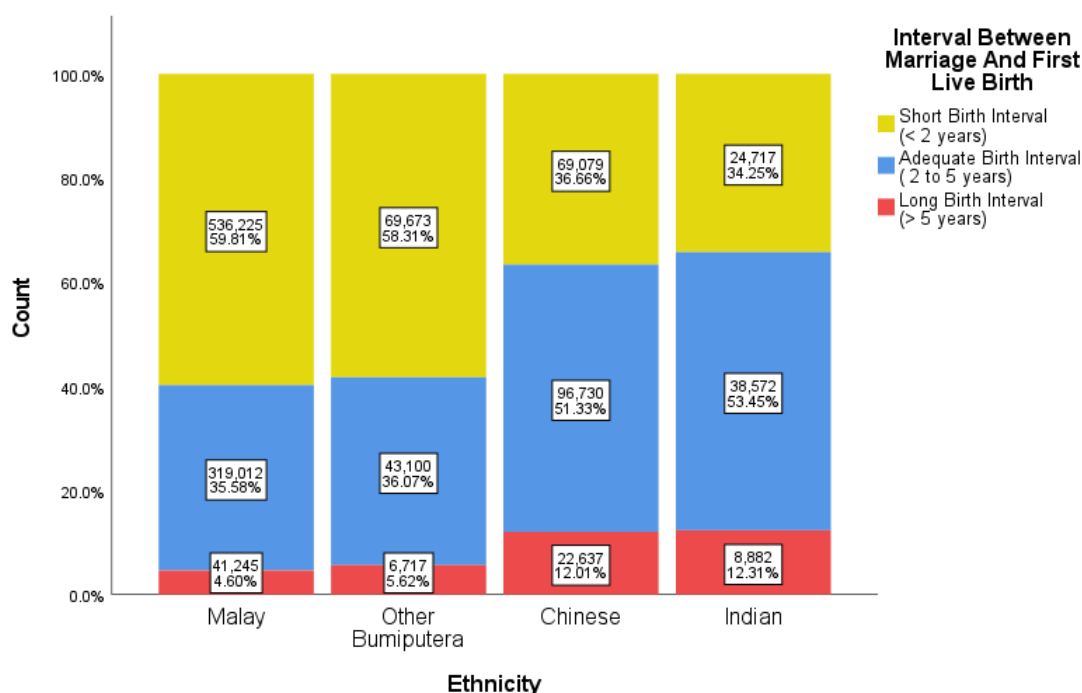
Table 3: Mean of the interval between marriage and first live birth in Malaysia

Mean of the Interval Between Marriage And First Live Birth		
Short Birth Interval (< 2 years)	Adequate Birth Interval (2 to 5 years)	Long Birth Interval (> 5 years)
0.933	2.682	8.406

Interval Between Marriage and First Live Birth Based on Ethnicity

Most of the population of Malay and Other Bumiputera fall into the short birth interval category, indicating that most women in these groups have their first child within two years of marriage. This is followed by the adequate birth interval category, where 35.58 per cent of Malays and 36.07 per cent of Other Bumiputera. Meanwhile, 4.60 per cent of Malays and 5.62 per cent of Other Bumiputera women experience a long birth interval, waiting more than five years. In contrast, Chinese and Indian women are more likely to be in the Adequate Birth Interval category, with more than half of their population having their first child two to five years after marriage. The short birth interval follows, with 36.66 per cent of Chinese women and 34.25 per cent of Indian women having a child within two years. The long birth interval is least common, which is only 12.01 per cent of Chinese women and 12.31 per cent of Indian women delay childbirth beyond five years. Notably, Chinese and Indian women have the highest rates in this long-interval group compared to other ethnicities, indicating a stronger tendency to delay childbirth beyond five years.

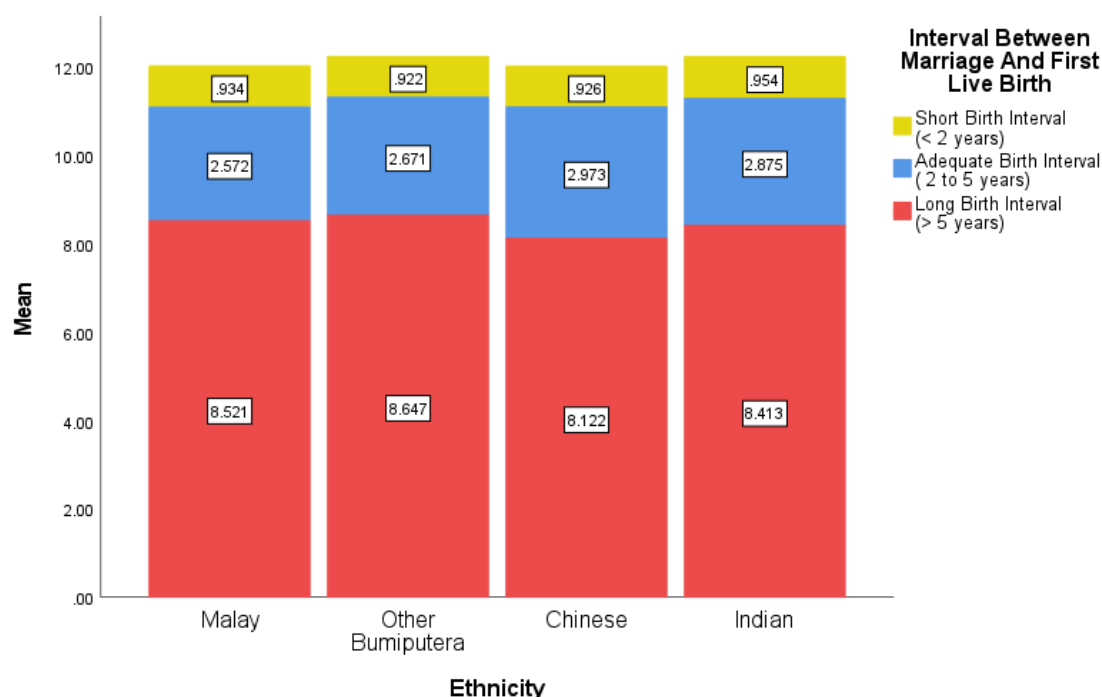
Chart 8: Comparison of the number of women for each ethnicity in each category of the interval between marriage and first live birth



In the Short Birth Interval category, all ethnic groups show an average period from marriage to first live birth of less than one year. Analysis at ethnic groups showed that the mean interval for Malays is 0.934 years, Other Bumiputera (0.922 years), Chinese (0.926 years) and Indians (0.954 years). All ethnic groups have their first child approximately 11 months after marriage. This suggests that although Malay women contribute the most to the number of first live births, they also tend to start childbearing sooner after marriage. This reflects a broader trend of higher fertility among them. According to the research, Malay women consistently record higher total fertility rates as compared to other ethnic groups, partly due to a greater proportion of Malay women residing in rural areas (Peng, 2020). These social factors crucial as fertility tends to have a negative relationship with urbanization (Peng, 2020). Although this study did not explicitly examine birth intervals, it implies that earlier childbearing is more common among Malay women, which aligns with the patterns observed in this analysis.

For the Adequate Birth Interval category, all ethnic groups have an average interval of less than three years. Malays record an average of 2.572 years, Other Bumiputera (2.671 years), Chinese (2.973 years) and Indians (2.875 years). Chinese have the longest interval, with an average of approximately two and 11 months to have their first child after marriage and this suggests that Chinese women tend to delay in having their first birth after marriage. This situation is due to the young and highly skilled ethnic Chinese population migrating abroad to work or further their studies. (Peng, 2020) This migration is one of the factors contributing to the lower total fertility rate among Chinese women compared to other ethnicities (Peng, 2020),

In the Long Birth Interval category, all ethnic groups report eight years or less. Malays show a mean interval of 8.521 years, Other Bumiputera (8.647 years), Chinese (8.122 years) and Indians (8.413 years). Among these, Chinese women have the shortest average interval (about eight years and one month), while the Other Bumiputera has the longest, averaging approximately eight years and eight months between marriage and first live birth. These findings are linked to factors such as access to reproductive health care as well as socio-economic changes that have the potential to affect overall fertility rates in the long term.

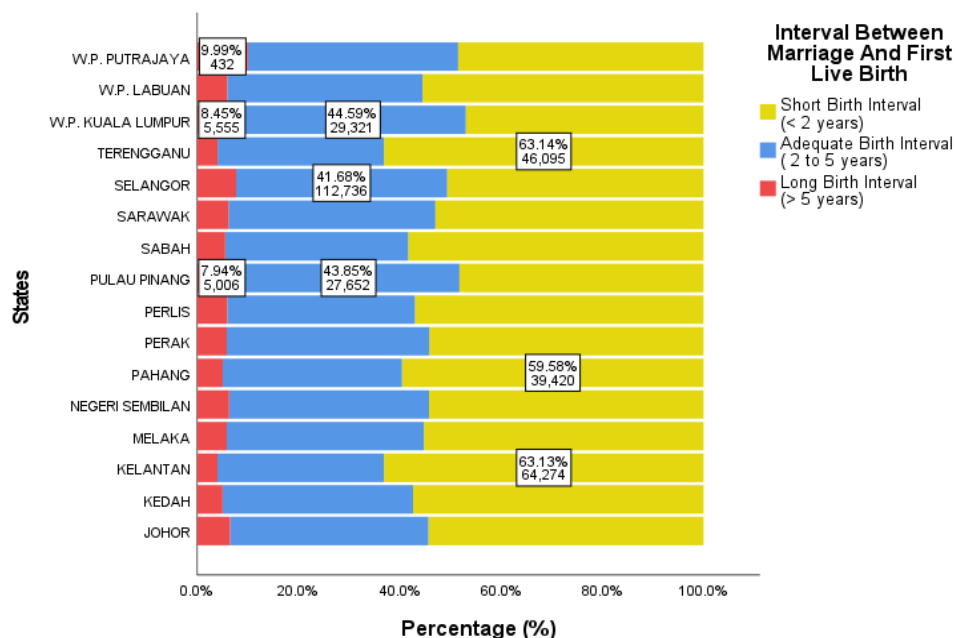
Chart 9: Comparison of the average between marriage and first live birth by ethnicity**Interval Between Marriage and First Live Birth Based on States**

In general, most states in Malaysia show a tendency to have children early in marriage, with most residents having their first child within two years of marriage. Among them, Terengganu has the highest percentage of women with 63.14 per cent in the short birth interval category, followed by Kelantan (63.13%) and Pahang (59.58%).

For the adequate birth interval category (two to five years), the highest percentages are observed in W.P. Kuala Lumpur (44.59%), Pulau Pinang (43.85%) and Selangor (41.68%), indicating a more moderate approach to family planning in these areas.

Having a child after more than five years of marriage is relatively rare across Malaysia. At state level, the long birth interval category has the lowest percentage. However, W.P. Putrajaya, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and Pulau Pinang stand out with the highest proportions in this category, at 9.99 per cent, 8.45 per cent and 7.94 per cent respectively.

Chart 10: Comparison of the number of women for each state in each category of the interval between marriage and first live birth

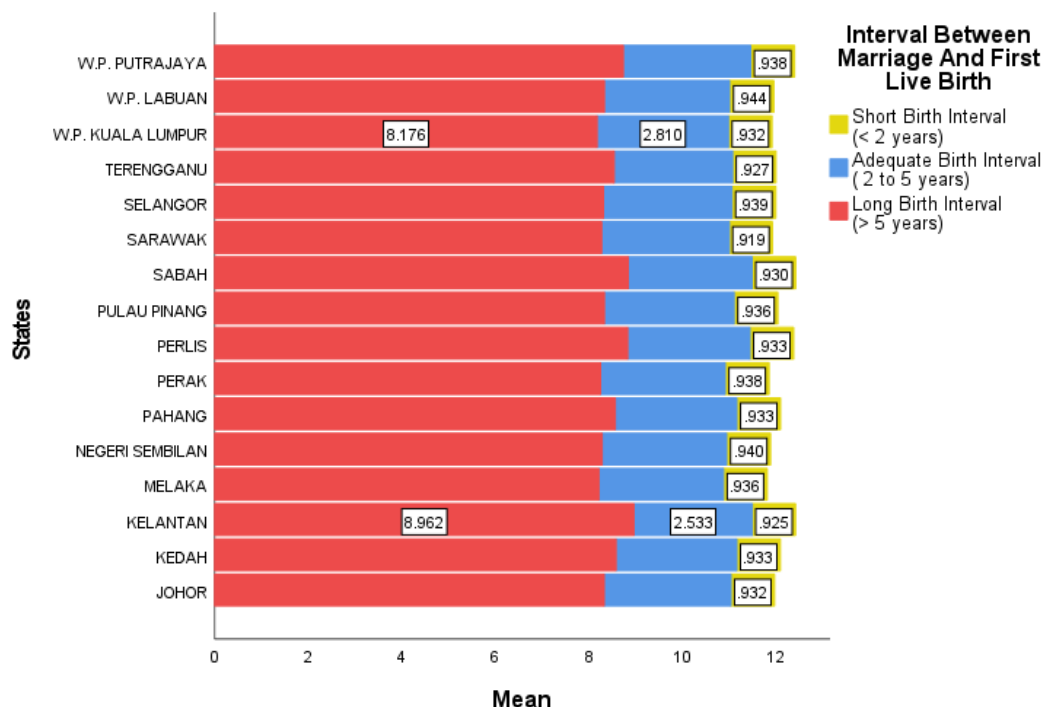


In the Short Birth Interval category, the interval from marriage to first live birth for all states is eleven months.

In the Adequate Birth Interval category, women experience an average interval of less than three years between marriage and their first live birth. This trend is generally consistent across most states. Among the sixteen states, W.P. Kuala Lumpur records the longest average interval, at 2.810 years, which is approximately two years and nine months. In contrast, Kelantan has the shortest average interval, at 2.533 years, about two years and six months. The longer interval observed in W.P. Kuala Lumpur may be influenced by its high level of urbanisation and cost of living, which could lead women to delay childbearing due to work or financial considerations.

In the Long Birth Interval category, defined as a period of more than five years between marriage and the first live birth. The result of the studies portrays the variation between states becomes more significant. W.P. Kuala Lumpur records the shortest average interval in this category with 8.176 years, which is roughly eight years and two months. On the other hand, Kelantan shows the longest interval with an average of 8.962 years, or about eight years and twelve months. These findings suggest that while short and adequate birth intervals remain relatively consistent across the country. The long birth intervals category shows significant different due to regional socioeconomic and demographic factors.

Chart 11: Comparison of the mean interval between marriage and first live birth by states

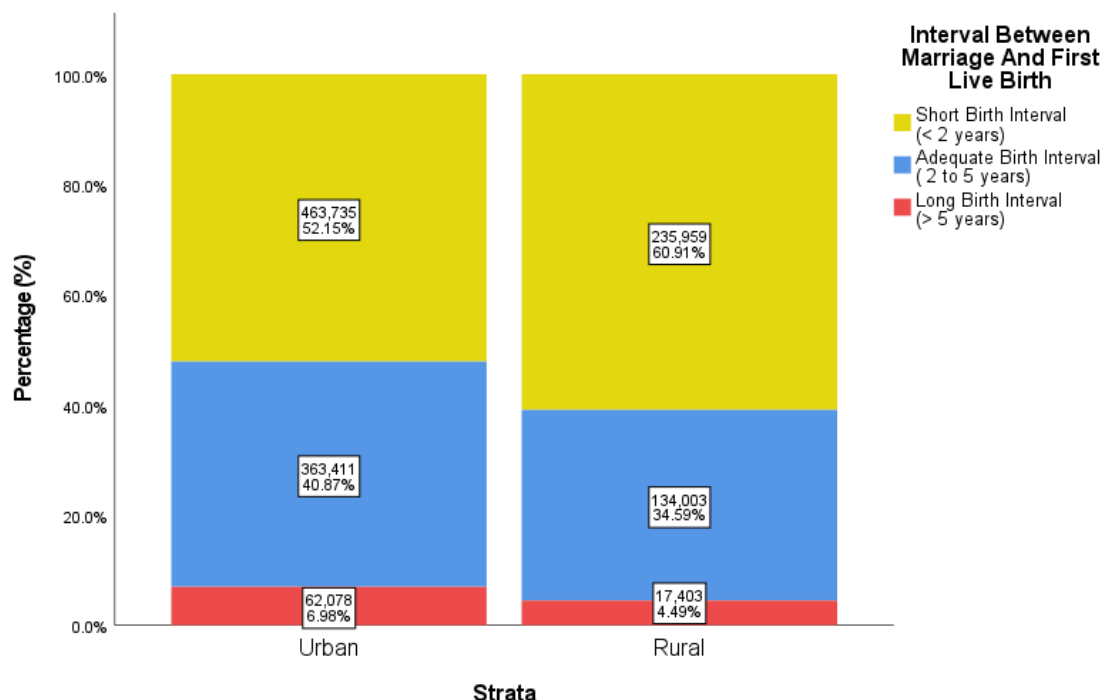


Interval Between Marriage and First Live Birth based on stratum

In urban areas, more than half of the population falls under the Short Birth Interval category, indicating that the majority have their first live birth in less than two years after marriage. This is followed by the Adequate Birth Interval category, which accounts for approximately 40.87 per cent of the population. The study also shows that 6.98 per cent of the urban population, representing 62,078 women, experience their first childbirth after five years of marriage (Long Birth Interval).

In rural areas, the Short Birth Interval category also has the highest proportion, with 60.91 per cent of the woman having their first child early in the marriage. The Adequate Birth Interval category follows, comprising 34.59 per cent of the rural population, who have their first child between two to five years after marriage. Only 4.49 per cent of the rural population falls under the Long Birth Interval category, indicating a relatively small portion who delay childbirth beyond five years after marriage.

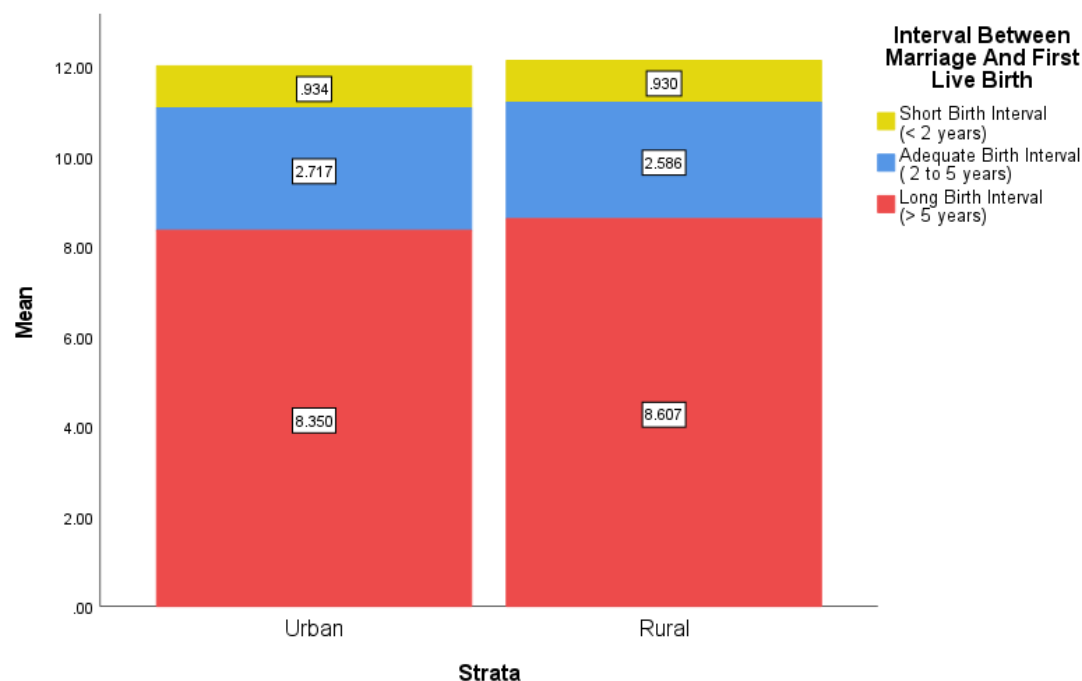
Chart 12: Comparison of the number of women for each stratum in each category of the interval between marriage and first live birth



On average, women living in urban and rural areas give birth to their first child approximately 11 months after marriage. In the Adequate Birth Interval category, the average interval between marriage and first live birth remains under three years for both urban and rural. However, this category is more dominant in urban areas. Women in urban area recorded the longest average interval of 2.717 years, approximately two years and nine months, while women in rural area are on average 2.586 or two years and seven months. Previous study showed that rural and less urbanised areas commonly practice early childbearing where traditional family norms remain stronger (Zulqarnain & Md Yusuf, 2022).

The Long Birth Interval category also occurs in urban areas but differs significantly in average duration. Rural women in this group tend to wait 8.607 years, which is about eight years and seven months before having their first child, while urban women wait slightly less, averaging 8.350 years, or approximately eight years and four months. This difference may be influenced by socio-economic factors among rural populations, which can create challenges to start a family earlier in marriage. Limited access to healthcare services, fertility treatments or stable sources of income in rural areas may also contribute to delayed childbearing.

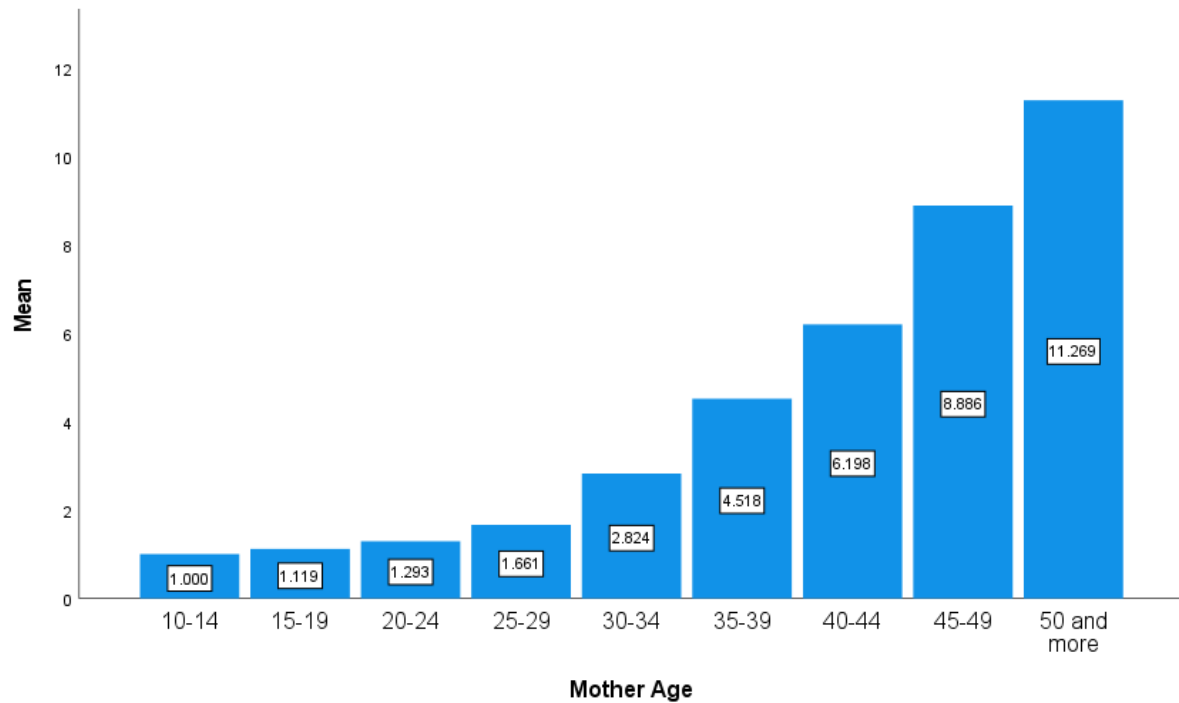
Chart 13: Comparison of the mean interval between marriage and first live birth by stratum



The age group 10-14 years recorded the shortest average interval between marriage and first live birth. Within the short birth interval category, women aged 25–29 years are the last group to have a mean interval of less than two years. Beginning with the aged 30–34 years and 35–39 years, the average interval increases to between two and five years, indicating the onset of delayed first childbirth. Women aged 40 years and over fall into the long birth interval category, with those aged 50 years and over recording the highest average interval among all groups.

These findings are in line with media reports indicating that fertility peaks around age 25 and begins to decline after age 30, with a more pronounced decline after age 40 (COSMO!, 2021). As women age, their biological fertility decreases, which may contribute to longer delays between marriage and first birth. This trend demonstrates a positive correlation between the mother's age and the duration of the interval to first childbirth.

Chart 14: Comparison of the mean interval between marriage and first live birth and mother age



CONCLUSION

Most married women in Malaysia have their first live birth within less than two years after marriage, with the average interval being around 11 months. Among ethnic groups, Malay and Other Bumiputera women typically have an average interval of 11 months, whereas Chinese and Indians women wait longer, approximately 2 years and 12 months, and 2 years and 11 months, respectively. Indians women also have the highest percentage in the long birth interval category, with an average delay of 8 years and 5 months before their first live birth.

At the state level, all states have the shortest interval between marriage and first live birth, with an average of approximately 11 months. In contrast, in the Adequate Birth Interval category, W.P. Kuala Lumpur records the highest proportion of women with an average interval of 2 years and 9 months. In the Long Birth Interval category, Kelantan records the highest proportions, with average durations of 8 years and 12 months.

In terms of strata, rural areas have a higher number of women who give birth within 11 months of marriage, while urban areas record a higher number of women with a 2-year and 9 months interval. Urban areas also have the largest proportion of women in the long birth interval group, averaging 8 years and 4 months.

Finally, the analysis shows a positive correlation between the mother's age and the interval between marriage and first live birth. The older the mother is at the time of marriage, the longer the average delay before her first child. This suggests that late marriage is one of the key factors contributing to longer intervals between marriage and childbirth in Malaysia.

DISCLAIMER

The view expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of DOSM.

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JADUAL *TABLE*

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SIRI MASA PERANGKAAN PENTING

*VITAL STATISTICS
TIMES SERIES*

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Jadual 1.1: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Malaysia, 2000-2024
Table 1.1: Vital statistics time series, Malaysia, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	537,853	505,479	494,538	481,399	481,800	474,473	472,698	479,647	493,203
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	22.9	21.0	20.2	19.2	18.9	18.2	17.8	17.7	17.9
Kematian Deaths	100,707	104,531	110,367	112,744	113,192	115,436	117,778	120,670	127,098
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	437,146	400,948	384,171	368,655	368,608	359,037	354,920	358,977	366,105
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	18.6	16.7	15.7	14.7	14.4	13.8	13.4	13.3	13.3
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	1,121	1,909	2,056	2,152	2,098	2,078	2,148	2,116	2,138
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	2.1	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	2,235	3,218	3,361	3,416	3,355	3,390	3,415	3,447	3,567
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	4.1	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	1,690	1,845	1,871	1,804	1,771	1,836	1,774	1,837	1,981
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	3,235	3,266	3,393	3,179	3,126	3,181	2,974	3,036	3,152
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.0	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	1,021	1,033	1,106	1,041	949	908	841	850	867
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	4,256	4,299	4,499	4,220	4,075	4,089	3,815	3,886	4,019
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.9	8.5	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	131	151	159	137	131	130	127	138	133
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	24.4	29.9	32.2	28.5	27.2	27.4	26.9	28.8	27.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.1: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Malaysia, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.1: Vital statistics time series, Malaysia, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	501,644	491,239	511,594	526,012	503,914	528,612	521,136	508,203
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.9	17.2	17.6	17.8	16.7	17.2	16.7	16.1
Kematian Deaths	131,328	130,978	135,463	138,692	142,202	150,318	155,786	162,201
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	370,316	360,261	376,131	387,320	361,712	378,294	365,350	346,002
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	13.2	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.0	12.3	11.7	10.9
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	2,225	2,222	2,305	2,274	2,188	2,277	2,325	2,648
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.2
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	3,846	3,791	3,896	3,847	3,684	3,934	4,035	4,246
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.3
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	2,182	2,106	2,133	2,088	2,025	2,202	2,264	2,114
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	3,461	3,295	3,330	3,277	3,199	3,543	3,582	3,390
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.7
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	832	813	762	732	783	841	786	743
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	4,293	4,108	4,092	4,009	3,982	4,384	4,368	4,133
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.1
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	134	128	134	122	108	118	124	148
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	26.7	26.1	26.2	23.2	21.4	22.3	23.8	29.1
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.1: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Malaysia, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.1: Vital statistics time series, Malaysia, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	508,685	501,945	489,863	471,504	439,744	423,124	455,761	414,918
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	15.9	15.5	15.1	14.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	12.2
Kematian Deaths	168,168	172,031	174,254	167,181	224,931	206,780	196,965	198,992
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.8
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	340,517	329,914	315,609	304,323	214,813	216,344	258,796	215,926
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	10.6	10.2	9.7	9.4	6.6	6.6	7.7	6.3
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	2,769	2,755	2,626	2,413	2,219	2,134	2,193	1,893
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	4,449	4,514	4,127	3,810	3,628	3,468	3,603	3,293
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.0	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.9
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	2,253	2,321	1,995	1,842	1,818	1,789	1,941	1,863
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	3,496	3,622	3,220	2,801	2,704	2,871	3,054	2,974
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.9	7.2	6.6	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.7	7.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	799	805	758	641	541	784	709	628
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	4,295	4,427	3,978	3,442	3,245	3,655	3,763	3,602
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.4	8.8	8.1	7.3	7.4	8.6	8.3	8.7
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	127	118	103	117	300	110	117	101
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	25.0	23.5	21.0	24.8	68.2	26.0	25.7	24.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.2: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Johor, 2000-2024

Table 1.2: Vital statistics time series, Johor, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	67,183	61,432	59,699	58,230	57,339	56,524	56,737	57,780	57,838
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	24.3	21.7	20.6	19.7	19.0	18.4	18.1	18.1	17.8
Kematian Deaths	12,144	12,730	13,459	13,671	13,842	14,152	14,546	15,165	15,926
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	55,039	48,702	46,240	44,559	43,497	42,372	42,191	42,615	41,912
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	19.9	17.2	16.0	15.1	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.3	12.9
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	29	162	198	229	192	220	226	250	217
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	0.4	2.6	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.7
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	193	366	378	416	362	389	397	421	394
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	2.9	5.9	6.3	7.1	6.3	6.9	7.0	7.3	6.8
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	239	281	257	247	235	237	228	223	252
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.4
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	419	471	425	411	389	411	370	355	401
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.2	7.7	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.5	6.1	6.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	122	122	129	117	102	97	79	74	114
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	541	593	554	528	491	508	449	429	515
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.1	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.6	9.0	7.9	7.4	8.9
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	13	9	12	11	14	10	19	29	10
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	19.4	14.7	20.1	18.9	24.4	17.7	33.5	50.2	17.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.2: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Johor, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.2: Vital statistics time series, Johor, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	57,849	56,064	58,167	60,444	57,402	60,443	60,543	59,561
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.5	16.7	17.1	17.5	16.5	17.0	16.8	16.3
Kematian Deaths	15,971	16,060	16,479	17,201	17,696	17,904	18,853	19,924
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	41,878	40,004	41,688	43,243	39,706	42,539	41,690	39,637
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	12.7	11.9	12.2	12.5	11.4	11.9	11.5	10.9
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	257	228	242	244	269	238	319	322
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	5.2	5.4
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	423	402	404	429	441	414	540	543
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.6	6.8	8.9	9.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	235	248	228	267	235	242	285	287
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.8
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	387	396	374	424	364	368	440	443
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.7	7.1	6.4	7.0	6.3	6.1	7.3	7.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	77	87	82	88	78	77	77	91
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	464	483	456	512	442	445	517	534
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.0	8.6	7.8	8.5	7.7	7.4	8.5	9.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	19	12	17	16	12	16	14	16
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	32.8	21.4	29.2	26.5	20.9	26.5	23.1	26.9
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.2: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Johor, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.2: Vital statistics time series, Johor, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	61,085	61,084	60,261	56,908	49,990	48,254	56,156	51,011
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	16.5	16.3	16.0	14.2	12.4	12.0	13.7	12.2
Kematian Deaths	20,662	21,117	21,799	20,680	27,002	25,342	24,705	25,031
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.2	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.0
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	40,423	39,967	38,462	36,228	22,988	22,912	31,451	25,980
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	10.9	10.7	10.2	9.0	5.7	5.7	7.7	6.2
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	302	374	329	270	259	231	235	204
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.9	6.1	5.4	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.2	4.0
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	504	576	499	456	431	382	383	363
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.2	9.4	8.2	8.0	8.6	7.9	6.8	7.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	274	265	238	239	221	202	206	219
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.3
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	413	422	386	354	343	323	341	360
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.1	7.1
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	90	93	87	58	59	86	71	74
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	503	515	473	412	402	409	412	434
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.5	7.3	8.5
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	15	17	12	11	32	11	20	17
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	24.6	27.8	19.9	19.3	64.0	22.8	35.6	33.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.3: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Kedah, 2000-2024
Table 1.3: Vital statistics time series, Kedah, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	41,014	38,073	36,604	35,407	35,059	34,254	33,864	33,963	35,415
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	24.5	22.3	21.1	20.1	19.6	18.8	18.3	18.1	18.6
Kematian Deaths	8,982	9,197	9,925	10,311	10,095	10,280	10,698	10,847	11,071
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	32,032	28,876	26,679	25,096	24,964	23,974	23,166	23,116	24,344
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	19.2	16.9	15.4	14.2	13.9	13.2	12.5	12.3	12.8
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	110	223	232	232	211	218	199	193	190
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	2.7	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.3
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	188	373	342	362	331	355	315	324	343
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	4.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	9.4	10.3	9.2	9.5	9.6
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	123	199	151	176	163	170	151	178	197
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.0	5.2	4.1	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.5	5.2	5.6
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	240	322	266	273	258	270	231	262	286
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.9	8.5	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.9	6.8	7.7	8.1
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	81	105	100	83	77	64	62	67	67
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	321	427	366	356	335	334	293	329	353
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.8	11.2	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.8	8.7	9.7	10.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	10	13	13	8	16	12	5	11	13
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	24.4	34.1	35.5	22.6	45.6	35.0	14.8	32.4	36.7
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.3: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Kedah, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.3: Vital statistics time series, Kedah, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	36,019	35,128	35,937	36,390	35,032	36,505	36,784	35,967
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	18.7	18.0	18.2	18.2	17.2	17.7	17.5	17.0
Kematian Deaths	11,618	11,674	11,869	12,268	12,516	13,017	13,674	13,771
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	24,401	23,454	24,068	24,122	22,516	23,488	23,110	22,196
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	12.7	12.0	12.2	12.1	11.0	11.4	11.0	10.5
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	191	189	193	180	191	191	177	178
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.3	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.9
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	353	333	321	323	295	315	296	294
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.7	9.4	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.0	8.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	199	191	162	179	154	164	151	171
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.5	5.4	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.8
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	280	274	237	262	233	230	241	254
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.8	7.8	6.6	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.6	7.1
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	60	50	45	49	59	57	47	54
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	340	324	282	311	292	287	288	308
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.4	9.2	7.8	8.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	8.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	10	15	9	7	4	10	13	5
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	27.8	42.7	25.0	19.2	11.4	27.4	35.3	13.9
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.3: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Kedah, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.3: Vital statistics time series, Kedah, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	36,693	35,643	34,511	33,828	33,040	30,796	33,811	30,622
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.1	16.5	15.9	15.9	15.4	14.2	15.4	13.8
Kematian Deaths	14,332	14,552	14,302	13,674	18,470	17,637	16,643	16,815
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.6
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	22,361	21,091	20,209	20,154	14,570	13,159	17,168	13,807
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	10.4	9.8	9.3	9.5	6.8	6.1	7.8	6.2
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	195	167	181	155	138	149	153	135
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.3	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.4
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	301	283	293	252	256	237	243	254
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.2	7.9	8.4	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.2	8.3
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	140	151	137	126	146	114	123	151
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	215	229	222	173	203	193	200	225
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.9	6.4	6.4	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.9	7.3
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	53	57	57	45	28	51	49	44
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	268	286	279	218	231	244	249	269
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.3	8.0	8.1	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.4	8.8
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	10	9	6	1	27	11	13	5
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	27.3	25.3	17.4	3.0	81.7	35.7	38.4	16.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.4: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Kelantan, 2000-2024
Table 1.4: Vital statistics time series, Kelantan, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	40,404	38,186	37,297	35,686	35,113	34,088	33,659	33,800	34,842
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	29.7	27.5	26.3	24.8	24.0	22.9	22.3	22.1	22.5
Kematian Deaths	7,620	7,797	8,330	8,614	8,547	8,834	8,940	9,186	9,694
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.3
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	32,784	30,389	28,967	27,072	26,566	25,254	24,719	24,614	25,148
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	24.1	21.9	20.4	18.8	18.1	17.0	16.4	16.1	16.2
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	157	189	256	287	263	235	231	232	221
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	3.9	4.9	6.8	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.3
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	269	285	333	365	327	310	298	338	341
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	6.6	7.4	8.9	10.1	9.2	9.0	8.8	9.9	9.7
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	183	156	128	136	116	137	125	155	171
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.5	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.7	4.6	4.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	407	334	319	329	278	304	255	278	274
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	10.1	8.7	8.6	9.2	7.9	8.9	7.6	8.2	7.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	137	132	135	125	123	125	117	108	111
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	544	466	454	454	401	429	372	386	385
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	13.5	12.2	12.2	12.7	11.4	12.6	11.1	11.4	11.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	9	8	12	12	15	11	10	9	12
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	22.3	21.0	32.2	33.6	42.7	32.3	29.7	26.6	34.4
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.4: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Kelantan, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.4: Vital statistics time series, Kelantan, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	35,715	36,009	37,679	37,025	36,413	39,279	39,108	38,455
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	22.7	22.6	23.3	22.4	21.6	22.8	22.2	21.4
Kematian Deaths	10,114	9,798	10,024	9,890	10,042	10,588	10,789	10,809
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	25,601	26,211	27,655	27,135	26,371	28,691	28,319	27,646
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	16.3	16.5	17.1	16.4	15.7	16.6	16.1	15.4
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	222	224	240	243	203	217	201	224
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.8
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	368	362	377	391	335	374	321	366
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	10.2	10.0	9.9	10.5	9.1	9.5	8.2	9.5
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	210	193	184	192	175	216	169	193
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.5	4.3	5.0
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	340	301	291	299	269	319	261	298
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	9.5	8.4	7.7	8.1	7.4	8.1	6.7	7.7
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	97	83	73	67	69	76	54	69
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	437	384	364	366	338	395	315	367
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	12.2	10.7	9.7	9.9	9.3	10.1	8.1	9.5
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	16	16	12	5	12	11	8	10
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	44.8	44.4	31.8	13.5	33.0	28.0	20.5	26.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.4: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Kelantan, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.4: Vital statistics time series, Kelantan, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	39,122	38,360	36,858	36,275	34,764	33,808	35,705	31,861
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	21.4	20.6	19.6	20.2	19.2	18.5	19.2	16.9
Kematian Deaths	11,203	11,316	11,410	10,939	13,927	13,445	11,839	11,662
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.7	7.3	6.4	6.2
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	27,919	27,044	25,448	25,336	20,837	20,363	23,866	20,199
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	15.3	14.5	13.5	14.1	11.5	11.1	12.8	10.7
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	224	197	205	198	202	172	166	137
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.3
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	363	335	344	302	331	282	289	232
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.2	8.7	9.3	8.3	9.5	8.3	8.1	7.3
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	198	195	183	145	181	168	173	131
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.1
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	302	288	271	215	249	264	251	202
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.7	7.5	7.4	5.9	7.2	7.8	7.0	6.3
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	61	55	65	50	36	55	57	54
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	363	343	336	265	285	319	308	256
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.3	8.9	9.1	7.3	8.2	9.4	8.6	8.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	10	7	9	13	26	15	11	7
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	25.6	18.2	24.4	35.8	74.8	44.4	30.8	22.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.5: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Melaka, 2000-2024

Table 1.5: Vital statistics time series, Melaka, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	15,304	14,317	13,810	13,898	13,548	13,341	12,946	13,444	13,619
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	23.7	21.5	20.2	19.8	18.8	18.1	17.1	17.4	17.2
Kematian Deaths	3,725	3,799	3,966	3,964	4,070	4,140	4,146	4,145	4,381
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	11,579	10,518	9,844	9,934	9,478	9,201	8,800	9,299	9,238
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	17.9	15.8	14.4	14.2	13.2	12.5	11.7	12.0	11.7
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	92	84	85	77	62	71	98	71	83
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5	4.6	5.3	7.5	5.3	6.1
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	155	143	146	137	113	126	152	122	138
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	10.1	9.9	10.5	9.8	8.3	9.4	11.7	9.0	10.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	87	79	79	70	72	75	69	65	77
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.7
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	120	107	128	113	121	112	104	105	112
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.8	7.5	9.3	8.1	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.8	8.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	30	33	21	33	29	25	11	24	18
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	150	140	149	146	150	137	115	129	130
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.8	9.8	10.8	10.5	11.1	10.3	8.9	9.6	9.5
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	2	1	9	3	1	6	6	2	6
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	13.1	7.0	65.2	21.6	7.4	45.0	46.3	14.9	44.1
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.5: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Melaka, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.5: Vital statistics time series, Melaka, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	13,456	13,010	13,976	14,278	13,692	14,568	14,554	14,402
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	16.7	15.8	16.8	16.9	16.0	16.7	16.4	16.0
Kematian Deaths	4,472	4,481	4,606	4,575	4,747	4,728	4,959	5,186
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.8
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	8,984	8,529	9,370	9,703	8,945	9,840	9,595	9,216
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	11.1	10.4	11.2	11.5	10.4	11.3	10.8	10.2
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	77	60	70	78	60	71	65	66
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.7	4.6	5.0	5.4	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.6
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	130	112	131	132	97	113	101	115
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.6	8.6	9.3	9.2	7.1	7.7	6.9	7.9
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	75	68	80	67	49	54	46	60
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.6	5.2	5.7	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.2	4.2
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	120	105	120	105	90	84	80	100
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	8.9	8.1	8.6	7.4	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	23	18	22	14	17	20	22	14
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	143	123	142	119	107	104	102	114
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	10.6	9.5	10.2	8.3	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.9
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	1	2	4	1	2	5	6	4
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	7.4	15.4	28.6	7.0	14.6	34.3	41.2	27.8
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.5: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Melaka, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.5: Vital statistics time series, Melaka, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	14,389	14,388	14,136	13,855	13,192	13,105	13,583	12,544
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	15.8	15.6	15.2	13.9	13.1	13.0	13.2	12.0
Kematian Deaths	5,523	5,407	5,547	5,452	7,094	6,635	6,190	6,286
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.0
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	8,866	8,981	8,589	8,403	6,098	6,470	7,393	6,258
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	9.7	9.7	9.3	8.4	6.1	6.4	7.2	6.0
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	71	84	68	65	60	53	63	54
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.9	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.3
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	121	137	120	119	107	101	106	104
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.4	9.5	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.3
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	60	71	64	66	62	64	60	74
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	95	110	91	89	94	88	90	103
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.6	7.6	6.4	6.4	7.1	6.7	6.6	8.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	19	10	18	21	14	27	20	18
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	114	120	109	110	108	115	110	121
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.1	9.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	4	4	-	3	10	2	4	1
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	27.8	27.8	-	21.7	75.8	15.3	29.4	8.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.6: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Negeri Sembilan, 2000-2024

Table 1.6: Vital statistics time series, Negeri Sembilan, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	19,243	17,670	17,647	17,272	17,085	16,838	16,622	17,195	17,351
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	22.2	20.0	19.6	18.8	18.3	17.7	17.2	17.5	17.4
Kematian Deaths	4,540	4,724	5,051	5,038	5,067	5,163	5,204	5,181	5,740
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	14,703	12,946	12,596	12,234	12,018	11,675	11,418	12,014	11,611
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	17.0	14.6	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.3	11.8	12.2	11.6
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	41	77	81	92	105	88	79	85	90
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	2.1	4.3	4.6	5.3	6.1	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.2
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	93	131	134	155	144	144	145	130	146
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	4.8	7.4	7.6	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.4
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	70	74	71	91	57	73	91	70	75
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.6	4.2	4.0	5.3	3.3	4.3	5.5	4.1	4.3
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	110	133	132	142	101	140	142	107	119
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.7	7.5	7.5	8.2	5.9	8.3	8.5	6.2	6.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	35	42	30	33	32	25	37	31	27
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	145	175	162	175	133	165	179	138	146
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.5	9.9	9.2	10.1	7.8	9.8	10.8	8.0	8.4
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	1	4	6	7	7	4	3	5	7
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	5.2	22.6	34.0	40.5	41.0	23.8	18.0	29.1	40.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.6: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Negeri Sembilan, 2000-2024(samb.) Table 1.6: Vital statistics time series, Negeri Sembilan, 2000-2024 (cont'd)								
Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	17,360	16,939	17,670	17,903	17,509	18,676	18,423	18,036
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.1	16.5	16.9	16.9	16.3	17.3	16.9	16.4
Kematian Deaths	5,832	5,814	5,885	5,895	6,213	6,410	6,611	6,810
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	11,528	11,125	11,785	12,008	11,296	12,266	11,812	11,226
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	11.4	10.8	11.3	11.4	10.5	11.4	10.8	10.2
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	89	86	85	82	88	67	87	76
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.0	3.6	4.7	4.2
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	165	147	137	148	144	131	146	135
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.5	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.2	7.0	7.9	7.5
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	100	78	73	86	82	83	88	78
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.8	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.3
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	154	122	126	135	129	129	128	116
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	8.9	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	23	33	24	16	28	21	26	19
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	177	155	150	151	157	150	154	135
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	10.2	9.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	8.0	8.4	7.5
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	3	6	8	2	6	7	4	1
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	17.3	35.4	45.3	11.2	34.3	37.5	21.7	5.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.6: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Negeri Sembilan, 2000-2024 (samb.) Table 1.6: Vital statistics time series, Negeri Sembilan, 2000-2024 (cont'd)								
Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	18,078	18,177	17,464	17,120	16,777	15,991	16,570	14,718
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	16.2	16.2	15.5	14.3	13.9	13.2	13.5	11.9
Kematian Deaths	7,111	7,298	7,168	7,026	9,179	8,645	8,232	8,686
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.9	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.0
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	10,967	10,879	10,296	10,094	7,598	7,346	8,338	6,032
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.4	6.3	6.1	6.8	4.9
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	98	92	80	90	60	68	65	69
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.4	5.0	4.6	5.2	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.7
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	177	172	154	139	114	111	115	130
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.7	9.4	8.8	8.1	6.8	6.9	6.9	8.8
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	103	111	91	70	72	63	74	90
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.7	6.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	6.1
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	148	162	134	104	111	99	115	138
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	8.2	8.9	7.7	6.1	6.6	6.2	6.9	9.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	31	27	26	24	14	28	33	21
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	179	189	160	128	125	127	148	159
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.9	10.4	9.2	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.9	10.8
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	4	6	9	7	14	1	3	5
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	22.1	33.0	51.5	40.9	83.4	6.3	18.1	34.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.7: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Pahang, 2000-2024

Table 1.7: Vital statistics time series, Pahang, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	29,555	27,613	26,810	26,144	25,899	25,692	24,809	24,958	25,658
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	22.8	21.0	20.0	19.2	18.8	18.3	17.5	17.3	17.6
Kematian Deaths	5,507	5,741	6,297	6,291	6,275	6,499	6,670	6,742	7,100
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	24,048	21,872	20,513	19,853	19,624	19,193	18,139	18,216	18,558
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	18.6	16.6	15.3	14.6	14.2	13.7	12.8	12.6	12.7
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	121	162	169	156	159	133	145	156	122
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.1	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.1	5.2	5.8	6.2	4.7
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	220	246	253	227	254	234	225	221	204
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.4	8.9	9.4	8.6	9.7	9.1	9.0	8.8	7.9
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	142	116	132	112	126	141	120	96	112
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.8	3.8	4.4
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	256	221	247	228	247	245	217	201	197
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	8.7	8.0	9.2	8.7	9.5	9.5	8.7	8.1	7.7
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	80	104	98	91	87	80	86	76	71
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	336	325	345	319	334	325	303	277	268
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	11.4	11.8	12.9	12.2	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.1	10.4
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	7	21	19	11	11	10	10	7	9
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	23.7	76.1	70.9	42.1	42.5	38.9	40.3	28.0	35.1
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.7: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Pahang, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.7: Vital statistics time series, Pahang, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	26,057	25,946	27,079	27,411	26,968	28,743	28,059	27,626
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.6	17.3	17.7	17.7	17.2	18.1	17.5	17.0
Kematian Deaths	7,428	7,722	7,812	7,791	8,146	8,301	8,471	8,878
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	18,629	18,224	19,267	19,620	18,822	20,442	19,588	18,748
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	12.6	12.1	12.6	12.7	12.0	12.8	12.2	11.5
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	123	120	136	130	122	157	154	152
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.5	5.5
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	214	198	255	233	247	255	253	239
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.2	7.6	9.4	8.5	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.6
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	127	111	152	130	165	118	131	119
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.7	6.1	4.1	4.7	4.3
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	229	197	256	219	253	213	216	204
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	8.8	7.6	9.5	8.0	9.4	7.4	7.7	7.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	78	66	62	73	57	57	57	50
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	307	263	318	292	310	270	273	254
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	11.8	10.1	11.7	10.7	11.5	9.4	9.7	9.2
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	7	7	11	9	5	7	3	10
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	26.9	27.0	40.6	32.8	18.5	24.4	10.7	36.2
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.7: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Pahang, 2000-2024 (samb.) Table 1.7: Vital statistics time series, Pahang, 2000-2024 (cont'd)								
Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	27,555	27,006	25,887	25,344	24,507	23,568	24,162	21,505
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	16.7	16.2	15.5	15.9	15.3	14.6	14.7	12.9
Kematian Deaths	9,261	9,246	9,179	8,695	10,382	11,031	10,508	10,516
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.3
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	18,294	17,760	16,708	16,649	14,125	12,537	13,654	10,989
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	11.1	10.7	10.0	10.5	8.8	7.8	8.3	6.6
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	158	157	129	113	107	117	115	123
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.7	5.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.7
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	254	258	228	175	192	193	208	194
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.2	9.5	8.8	6.9	7.8	8.1	8.6	9.0
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	130	125	119	88	109	94	125	89
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.4	4.0	5.2	4.1
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	205	197	187	148	148	164	198	138
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.4	7.3	7.2	5.8	6.0	7.0	8.2	6.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	52	47	51	31	25	63	35	35
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	257	244	238	179	173	227	233	173
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.3	9.0	9.2	7.1	7.1	9.6	9.6	8.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	8	9	5	6	5	5	4	2
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	29.0	33.3	19.3	23.7	20.4	21.2	16.6	9.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.8: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Perak, 2000-2024
Table 1.8: Vital statistics time series, Perak, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	48,589	43,533	42,289	39,822	39,012	37,369	36,835	36,628	37,174
Kadar kelahiran kasar ¹ Crude birth rate ¹	23.2	20.4	19.6	18.2	17.6	16.6	16.2	15.9	15.9
Kematian Deaths	13,194	13,577	14,345	14,561	14,401	14,348	14,429	14,913	15,395
Kadar kematian kasar ¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	35,395	29,956	27,944	25,261	24,611	23,021	22,406	21,715	21,779
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar ¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	16.9	14.1	12.9	11.5	11.1	10.2	9.8	9.4	9.3
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	35	218	223	227	190	175	181	180	186
Kadar kelahiran mati ² Stillbirth rate ²	0.7	5.0	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	134	332	327	316	306	277	278	281	285
Kadar mortaliti perinatal ² Perinatal mortality rate ²	2.8	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	157	151	161	139	159	143	132	148	134
Kadar mortaliti neonatal ³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.6
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	347	282	302	270	301	277	216	253	232
Kadar mortaliti bayi ³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.1	6.5	7.1	6.8	7.7	7.4	5.9	6.9	6.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	116	111	146	121	110	109	99	94	74
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak ⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	463	393	448	391	411	386	315	347	306
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun ³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.5	9.0	10.6	9.8	10.5	10.3	8.6	9.5	8.2
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	13	16	12	18	7	12	8	9	13
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin ⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	26.8	36.8	28.4	45.2	17.9	32.1	21.7	24.6	35.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah ⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.8: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Perak, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.8: Vital statistics time series, Perak, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	37,203	36,026	37,522	37,712	35,427	36,586	36,284	35,685
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	15.8	15.1	15.6	15.5	14.5	14.9	14.7	14.4
Kematian Deaths	15,741	15,440	16,012	16,395	16,386	16,925	17,159	17,820
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	21,462	20,586	21,510	21,317	19,041	19,661	19,125	17,865
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	9.1	8.7	9.0	8.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.2
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	161	166	177	129	163	149	156	211
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.4	4.6	4.1	4.3	5.9
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	287	305	300	256	286	250	260	331
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.7	8.4	8.0	6.8	8.0	6.8	7.1	9.2
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	165	177	149	158	159	143	143	157
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.4	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.4
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	269	289	233	249	237	227	234	245
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.2	8.0	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	118	92	73	67	83	57	61	63
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	387	381	306	316	320	284	295	308
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	10.4	10.6	8.2	8.4	9.0	7.8	8.1	8.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	8	9	9	9	8	5	12	10
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	21.5	25.0	24.0	23.9	22.6	13.7	33.1	28.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.8: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Perak, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.8: Vital statistics time series, Perak, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	34,838	33,869	33,005	31,582	30,816	29,543	30,759	27,616
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	14.0	13.5	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.7	12.1	10.7
Kematian Deaths	18,047	18,600	18,740	17,959	21,340	22,358	20,839	20,948
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.2
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	16,791	15,269	14,265	13,623	9,476	7,185	9,920	6,668
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.5	3.8	2.9	3.9	2.6
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	170	149	200	168	147	124	159	134
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.9	4.4	6.0	5.3	4.7	4.2	5.1	4.8
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	297	265	309	275	244	227	268	241
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.5	7.8	9.3	8.7	7.9	7.7	8.7	8.7
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	161	150	147	145	130	139	141	139
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.6	5.0
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	242	223	231	203	192	216	220	210
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.4	6.2	7.3	7.2	7.6
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	54	61	63	43	28	49	40	38
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	296	284	294	246	220	265	260	248
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.5	8.4	8.9	7.8	7.1	9.0	8.5	9.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	7	8	7	6	20	6	6	10
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	20.1	23.6	21.2	19.0	64.9	20.3	19.5	36.2
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.9: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Perlis, 2000-2024

Table 1.9: Vital statistics time series, Perlis, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	4,651	4,340	4,225	4,058	3,964	3,932	3,891	3,946	4,175
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	22.4	20.6	19.8	18.8	18.1	17.7	17.3	17.4	18.1
Kematian Deaths	1,307	1,335	1,378	1,416	1,426	1,452	1,462	1,491	1,618
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.0
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	3,344	3,005	2,847	2,642	2,538	2,480	2,429	2,455	2,557
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	16.1	14.3	13.4	12.2	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.8	11.1
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	36	29	29	29	29	30	27	19	18
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	7.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.6	6.9	4.8	4.3
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	52	42	48	42	44	37	43	36	37
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	11.1	9.6	11.3	10.3	11.0	9.3	11.0	9.1	8.8
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	26	23	22	20	17	13	21	23	25
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.3	3.3	5.4	5.8	6.0
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	41	34	34	32	27	31	31	29	34
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	8.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	6.8	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.1
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	10	7	9	6	6	10	8	9	11
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	51	41	43	38	33	41	39	38	45
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	11.0	9.4	10.2	9.4	8.3	10.4	10.0	9.6	10.8
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	1
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	-	-	-	24.6	50.5	50.9	25.7	50.7	24.0
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.9: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Perlis, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.9: Vital statistics time series, Perlis, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	4,237	4,114	4,161	4,143	4,050	4,509	4,315	4,392
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	18.2	17.4	17.5	17.3	16.7	18.4	17.4	17.5
Kematian Deaths	1,580	1,683	1,637	1,655	1,741	1,671	1,767	1,884
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	2,657	2,431	2,524	2,488	2,309	2,838	2,548	2,508
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	11.4	10.3	10.6	10.4	9.5	11.6	10.3	10.0
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	16	25	23	22	17	21	25	22
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	3.8	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.2	4.6	5.8	5.0
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	31	44	43	34	36	40	42	33
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.3	10.6	10.3	8.2	8.9	8.8	9.7	7.5
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	20	24	26	17	31	22	23	17
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.7	5.8	6.2	4.1	7.7	4.9	5.3	3.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	32	33	40	27	36	34	35	26
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.6	8.0	9.6	6.5	8.9	7.5	8.1	5.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	8	8	13	10	5	2	3	4
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	40	41	53	37	41	36	38	30
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.4	10.0	12.7	8.9	10.1	8.0	8.8	6.8
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	-	2	-	1	-	2	3	-
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	-	48.6	-	24.1	-	44.4	69.5	-
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.9: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Perlis, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.9: Vital statistics time series, Perlis, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	4,447	4,371	4,060	4,101	4,076	3,746	3,878	3,569
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.6	17.2	16.0	14.4	14.2	12.9	13.2	12.0
Kematian Deaths	2,004	2,042	1,996	1,950	2,234	2,422	2,171	2,238
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	8.0	8.1	7.9	6.8	7.8	8.4	7.4	7.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	2,443	2,329	2,064	2,151	1,842	1,324	1,707	1,331
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	9.7	9.2	8.1	7.6	6.4	4.6	5.8	4.5
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	25	23	29	24	13	14	26	14
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.6	5.2	7.1	5.8	3.2	3.7	6.7	3.9
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	36	40	45	43	29	35	41	31
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.1	9.1	11.0	10.4	7.1	9.3	10.5	8.7
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	11	28	18	27	21	24	20	23
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	2.5	6.4	4.4	6.6	5.2	6.4	5.2	6.4
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	25	39	24	35	31	35	24	31
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.6	8.9	5.9	8.5	7.6	9.3	6.2	8.7
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	5	6	6	8	8	9	4	5
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	30	45	30	43	39	44	28	36
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	6.7	10.3	7.4	10.5	9.6	11.7	7.2	10.1
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	22.5	-	49.3	24.4	-	26.7	-	-
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.10: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Pulau Pinang, 2000-2024

Table 1.10 Vital statistics time series, Pulau Pinang, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	27,337	24,712	24,775	23,467	22,943	22,559	22,003	22,429	22,952
Kadar kelahiran kasar ¹ Crude birth rate ¹	20.5	18.2	17.9	16.6	16.0	15.4	14.8	14.9	15.0
Kematian Deaths	7,037	7,162	7,703	7,781	7,813	7,869	7,918	8,316	8,471
Kadar kematian kasar ¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	20,300	17,550	17,072	15,686	15,130	14,690	14,085	14,113	14,481
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar ¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	15.2	12.9	12.3	11.1	10.5	10.1	9.5	9.4	9.5
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	35	92	102	101	119	97	127	103	104
Kadar kelahiran mati ² Stillbirth rate ²	1.3	3.7	4.1	4.3	5.2	4.3	5.7	4.6	4.5
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	122	159	193	176	200	166	198	168	170
Kadar mortaliti perinatal ² Perinatal mortality rate ²	4.5	6.4	7.8	7.5	8.7	7.3	8.9	7.5	7.4
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	122	99	116	102	112	92	101	86	84
Kadar mortaliti neonatal ³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.1	4.6	3.8	3.7
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	192	160	200	149	185	144	163	129	137
Kadar mortaliti bayi ³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.0	6.5	8.1	6.3	8.1	6.4	7.4	5.8	6.0
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	38	28	36	50	46	35	32	40	27
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak ⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	230	188	236	199	231	179	195	169	164
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun ³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.4	7.6	9.5	8.5	10.1	7.9	8.9	7.5	7.1
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	1	3	7	7	5	4	6	5	4
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin ⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	3.7	12.1	28.3	29.8	21.8	17.7	27.3	22.3	17.4
Kadar kesuburan jumlah ⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.10: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Pulau Pinang, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.10: Vital statistics time series, Pulau Pinang, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	22,777	21,172	22,353	23,794	21,499	22,877	22,242	21,781
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	14.7	13.4	14.0	14.7	12.9	13.6	13.1	12.7
Kematian Deaths	8,699	9,063	9,107	9,133	9,538	9,678	10,226	10,729
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	14,078	12,109	13,246	14,661	11,961	13,199	12,016	11,052
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	9.1	7.7	8.3	9.0	7.2	7.9	7.1	6.4
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	89	81	101	97	86	83	103	123
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.6	5.6
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	171	159	187	172	150	144	182	205
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.5	7.5	8.3	7.2	6.9	6.3	8.1	9.4
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	99	98	110	105	85	80	103	101
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.6	4.6
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	145	145	161	156	130	128	140	141
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.4	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.6	6.3	6.5
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	25	34	28	28	27	32	26	33
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	170	179	189	184	157	160	166	174
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.5	8.5	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.5	8.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	6	8	3	5	3	4	6	11
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	26.3	37.8	13.4	21.0	14.0	17.5	27.0	50.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.10: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Pulau Pinang, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.10: Vital statistics time series, Pulau Pinang, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	21,464	20,705	20,200	19,645	18,571	17,731	19,579	18,174
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	12.3	11.7	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.2	11.0	10.1
Kematian Deaths	10,727	11,209	10,896	10,717	14,010	12,937	12,304	12,728
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	8.1	7.4	6.9	7.1
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	10,737	9,496	9,304	8,928	4,561	4,794	7,275	5,446
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	2.6	2.8	4.1	3.0
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	111	123	122	100	98	96	79	83
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.1	5.9	6.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.0	4.5
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	169	191	175	154	149	144	132	130
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.8	9.2	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	6.7	7.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	83	89	80	70	66	63	70	67
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	125	133	112	102	100	102	110	111
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.6	6.1
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	25	25	20	20	15	23	24	19
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	150	158	132	122	115	125	134	130
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.0	7.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	7.2
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	9	4	6	7	20	4	4	3
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	41.9	19.3	29.7	35.6	107.7	22.6	20.4	16.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.11 Siri masa perangkaan penting, Sabah, 2000-2024

Table 1.11: Vital statistics time series, Sabah, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	49,308	48,990	46,119	44,388	46,170	47,160	46,142	47,017	50,272
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	18.9	18.4	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.3	15.6	15.5	16.2
Kematian Deaths	5,203	5,437	5,864	6,061	6,328	6,563	6,702	6,979	7,394
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	44,105	43,553	40,255	38,327	39,842	40,597	39,440	40,038	42,878
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	16.9	16.4	14.8	13.8	14.1	14.0	13.3	13.2	13.8
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	33	84	84	65	77	90	73	91	111
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	39	106	117	98	118	145	113	145	191
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	0.8	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.4	3.1	3.8
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	11	40	53	53	50	70	64	71	104
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.1
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	34	85	114	105	105	128	111	135	189
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	0.7	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.8
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	23	36	46	44	42	49	54	49	41
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	57	121	160	149	147	177	165	184	230
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	1.2	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	31	37	17	15	10	15	13	20	14
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	62.9	75.5	36.9	33.8	21.7	31.8	28.2	42.5	27.8
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.11: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Sabah, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.11: Vital statistics time series, Sabah, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	52,782	54,134	54,990	58,185	56,823	57,397	54,699	52,071
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.9	15.7	15.6	14.7	13.7
Kematian Deaths	7,565	7,622	8,095	8,066	8,253	12,188	12,511	12,834
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	45,217	46,512	46,895	50,119	48,570	45,209	42,188	39,237
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	14.2	14.3	14.0	14.6	13.4	12.3	11.3	10.3
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	132	175	181	205	182	199	173	323
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2	6.2
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	237	287	272	311	263	438	478	464
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.3	4.6	7.6	8.7	8.9
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	132	142	112	125	113	308	391	171
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	5.4	7.1	3.3
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	211	225	209	191	206	576	614	298
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.6	10.0	11.2	5.7
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	40	48	46	53	61	164	152	79
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	251	273	255	244	267	740	766	377
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.7	12.9	14.0	7.2
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	12	8	19	19	16	10	19	30
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	22.7	14.8	34.6	32.7	28.2	17.4	34.7	57.6
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.11: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Sabah, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.11: Vital statistics time series, Sabah, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	52,528	53,025	52,973	49,587	41,608	43,617	46,412	42,068
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.5	12.2	12.8	12.9	11.2
Kematian Deaths	13,719	13,940	14,713	14,882	18,884	17,414	16,610	16,472
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.4
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	38,809	39,085	38,260	34,705	22,724	26,203	29,802	25,596
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.2	6.7	7.7	8.3	6.8
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	386	431	289	354	324	296	304	213
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	7.3	8.1	5.4	7.1	7.7	6.7	6.5	5.0
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	630	714	450	572	510	471	466	383
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	11.9	13.4	8.4	11.5	12.2	10.7	10.0	9.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	322	335	213	282	232	227	221	224
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	6.1	6.3	4.0	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.3
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	502	534	401	471	374	392	382	405
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	9.6	10.1	7.6	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.2	9.6
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	150	137	115	139	125	130	112	104
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	652	671	516	610	499	522	494	509
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	12.4	12.7	9.7	12.3	12.0	12.0	10.6	12.1
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	14	10	14	18	28	13	17	12
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	26.7	18.9	26.4	36.3	67.3	29.8	36.6	28.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.12: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Sarawak, 2000-2024

Table 1.12: Vital statistics time series, Sarawak, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	47,920	46,098	44,929	44,068	43,545	43,241	42,892	42,549	43,426
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	23.1	21.8	20.8	20.0	19.4	18.9	18.4	18.0	18.0
Kematian Deaths	8,513	8,893	8,818	9,287	9,506	9,553	9,962	10,020	10,478
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	39,407	37,205	36,111	34,781	34,039	33,688	32,930	32,529	32,948
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	19.0	17.6	16.7	15.8	15.2	14.8	14.2	13.7	13.7
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	51	125	87	99	130	154	153	148	182
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	1.1	2.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.2
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	117	221	188	185	221	266	278	275	307
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	2.4	4.8	4.2	4.2	5.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	7.0
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	92	143	148	127	141	154	165	171	168
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	1.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	248	251	256	249	237	265	291	275	272
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.8	6.5	6.3
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	126	88	85	91	72	89	85	91	77
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	374	339	341	340	309	354	376	366	349
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.1	8.2	8.8	8.6	8.0
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	8	3	12	8	11	10	9	12	15
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	16.7	6.5	26.7	18.2	25.3	23.1	21.0	28.2	34.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.12: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Sarawak, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.12: Vital statistics time series, Sarawak, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	43,753	41,474	43,383	43,178	40,413	41,049	39,754	37,985
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.9	16.7	17.2	16.8	15.3	15.4	14.7	13.9
Kematian Deaths	11,240	10,396	11,118	11,246	11,231	11,686	12,200	12,608
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	32,513	31,078	32,265	31,932	29,182	29,363	27,554	25,377
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	13.3	12.5	12.8	12.4	11.0	11.0	10.2	9.3
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	211	183	194	172	186	174	163	171
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.5
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	361	299	319	282	284	286	254	271
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.2	7.2	7.3	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	7.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	207	176	181	162	138	151	136	132
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.5
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	325	281	281	275	230	236	223	229
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.0
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	83	65	63	59	74	67	53	55
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	408	346	344	334	304	303	276	284
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.3	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.9	7.5
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	14	10	11	12	3	6	7	6
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	32.0	24.1	25.4	27.8	7.4	14.6	17.6	15.8
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.12: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Sarawak, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.12: Vital statistics time series, Sarawak, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	37,654	36,624	36,672	35,449	31,274	30,937	33,920	30,257
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	13.6	13.1	13.1	14.4	12.7	12.5	13.6	12.0
Kematian Deaths	13,117	13,828	14,025	14,124	17,608	16,633	16,158	16,443
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.8	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	24,537	22,796	22,647	21,325	13,666	14,304	17,762	13,814
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	8.9	8.2	8.1	8.7	5.5	5.8	7.1	5.5
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	193	185	190	187	137	162	139	137
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.4	5.2	4.1	4.5
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	310	290	278	271	213	257	235	246
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.6	6.8	8.3	6.9	8.1
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	158	139	119	122	97	131	133	134
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	4.2	3.9	4.4
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	238	262	211	204	152	183	217	221
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.3	7.2	5.8	5.8	4.9	5.9	6.4	7.3
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	58	85	54	53	43	61	52	42
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	296	347	265	257	195	244	269	263
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.9	9.5	7.2	7.2	6.2	7.9	7.9	8.7
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	8	11	6	7	12	6	6	5
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	21.2	30.0	16.4	19.7	38.4	19.4	17.7	16.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.13: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Selangor, 2000-2024

Table 1.13: Vital statistics time series, Selangor, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	91,635	87,758	89,735	89,933	93,176	92,456	94,737	97,055	100,284
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	21.9	20.3	20.2	19.6	19.8	19.1	19.0	18.9	19.0
Kematian Deaths	12,706	13,368	13,922	14,295	14,616	15,371	15,695	15,903	17,649
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	78,929	74,390	75,813	75,638	78,560	77,085	79,042	81,152	82,635
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	18.8	17.2	17.1	16.5	16.7	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.7
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	177	236	246	322	313	328	351	335	347
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	1.9	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	362	414	453	548	536	528	547	546	586
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	3.9	4.7	5.0	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	290	255	290	327	311	297	278	296	339
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.4
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	473	454	534	537	527	491	475	511	541
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	117	127	155	133	126	122	113	107	139
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	590	581	689	670	653	613	588	618	680
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	6.4	6.6	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.8
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	26	21	31	25	22	21	23	20	22
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	28.4	23.9	34.5	27.8	23.6	22.7	24.3	20.6	21.9
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

2000-2007 termasuk W.P. Putrajaya
2000-2007 including W.P. Putrajaya

Jadual 1.13: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Selangor, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.13: Vital statistics time series, Selangor, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	103,023	98,429	103,686	107,946	103,173	108,932	108,131	104,661
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	19.0	17.9	18.5	18.9	17.5	18.0	17.5	16.6
Kematian Deaths	18,373	18,558	19,352	21,020	21,677	22,647	23,804	25,588
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	84,650	79,871	84,334	86,926	81,496	86,285	84,327	79,073
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	15.6	14.5	15.1	15.2	13.8	14.3	13.6	12.6
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	365	362	386	412	392	426	419	484
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.6
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	643	632	667	677	674	687	683	773
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	7.4
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	381	350	395	360	376	342	354	380
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.6
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	607	557	580	570	624	573	572	643
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.3	6.1
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	118	131	147	133	141	130	128	133
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	725	688	727	703	765	703	700	776
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.4	6.5	6.5	7.4
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	28	18	22	19	27	19	21	31
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	27.2	18.3	21.2	17.6	26.2	17.4	19.4	29.6
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

2008-2009 termasuk W.P. Putrajaya
2008-2009 including W.P. Putrajaya

Jadual 1.13: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Selangor, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.13: Vital statistics time series, Selangor, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	103,987	102,125	98,836	93,577	90,118	83,658	90,535	83,174
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	16.3	15.8	15.2	13.4	12.8	11.9	12.6	11.3
Kematian Deaths	26,733	27,387	27,786	25,443	42,165	32,951	32,646	33,102
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	77,254	74,738	71,050	68,134	47,953	50,707	57,889	50,072
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	12.1	11.5	10.9	9.7	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.8
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	518	505	513	453	426	418	424	383
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.6
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	797	811	778	663	634	631	667	628
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.5
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	386	422	366	280	264	286	348	326
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	620	662	596	427	402	495	558	519
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.0	6.5	6.0	4.6	4.5	5.9	6.2	6.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	132	135	143	94	94	116	125	109
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	752	797	739	521	496	611	683	628
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.2	7.8	7.5	5.6	5.5	7.3	7.5	7.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	25	20	17	23	80	19	15	22
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	24.0	19.6	17.2	24.6	88.8	22.7	16.6	26.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.14: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Terengganu, 2000-2024

Table 1.14: Vital statistics time series, Terengganu, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	24,833	24,060	23,205	22,269	22,542	21,966	21,907	22,366	23,339
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	27.5	26.2	24.8	23.4	23.3	22.4	22.0	22.1	22.8
Kematian Deaths	4,570	4,866	5,051	5,346	5,244	5,368	5,407	5,563	5,774
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6
Pertambahan semula jadi¹ Natural increase	20,263	19,194	18,154	16,923	17,298	16,598	16,500	16,803	17,565
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	22.4	20.9	19.4	17.8	17.9	16.9	16.6	16.6	17.1
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	118	146	165	127	164	138	154	167	151
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.7	6.0	7.1	5.7	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.4	6.4
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	144	242	265	219	257	258	256	268	246
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	5.8	10.0	11.3	9.8	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.9	10.5
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	54	123	141	125	134	153	139	145	152
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	2.2	5.1	6.1	5.6	5.9	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.5
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	179	226	233	194	218	227	217	226	219
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.2	9.4	10.0	8.7	9.7	10.3	9.9	10.1	9.4
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	58	60	71	64	56	45	38	48	48
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	237	286	304	258	274	272	255	274	267
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	9.5	11.9	13.1	11.6	12.2	12.4	11.6	12.3	11.4
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	5	5	5	5	6	8	9	4	1
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	20.1	20.8	21.5	22.5	26.6	36.4	41.1	17.9	4.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.14: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Terengganu, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.14: Vital statistics time series, Terengganu, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	23,887	24,262	24,776	25,698	25,465	27,013	27,629	27,521
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.5	22.9	23.7	23.8	23.3
Kematian Deaths	5,978	5,864	6,209	6,177	6,424	6,460	6,715	6,843
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8
Pertambahan semula jadi¹ Natural increase	17,909	18,398	18,567	19,521	19,041	20,553	20,914	20,678
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	17.2	17.4	17.2	17.8	17.1	18.0	18.0	17.5
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	183	191	169	167	142	173	166	139
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	7.6	7.8	6.8	6.5	5.5	6.4	6.0	5.0
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	283	304	276	269	265	291	279	227
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	11.8	12.4	11.1	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.0	8.2
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	140	149	148	138	158	156	142	120
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.4	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.4
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	207	202	220	196	231	213	218	199
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	8.7	8.3	8.9	7.6	9.1	7.9	7.9	7.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	46	49	50	44	49	46	47	37
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	253	251	270	240	280	259	265	236
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	10.6	10.3	10.9	9.3	11.0	9.6	9.6	8.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	7	8	5	7	7	9	5	6
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	29.3	33.0	20.2	27.2	27.5	33.3	18.1	21.8
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.14: Siri masa perangkaan penting, Terengganu, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.14: Vital statistics time series, Terengganu, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	27,911	28,242	27,085	27,177	26,337	25,304	26,127	23,712
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	23.1	23.0	21.8	23.6	22.5	21.3	21.6	19.3
Kematian Deaths	7,048	7,099	7,341	6,738	8,470	8,686	7,857	7,668
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.2
Pertambahan semula jadi¹ Natural increase	20,863	21,143	19,744	20,439	17,867	16,618	18,270	16,044
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	17.3	17.2	15.9	17.8	15.3	14.0	15.1	13.0
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	154	122	155	115	119	117	134	109
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.5	4.3	5.7	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.6
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	236	208	250	209	221	209	244	196
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.4	7.3	9.2	7.7	8.4	8.2	9.3	8.2
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	114	118	129	107	127	126	151	113
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.1	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.8	5.0	5.8	4.8
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	173	173	198	157	167	167	202	170
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.2	6.1	7.3	5.8	6.3	6.6	7.7	7.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	37	34	25	31	32	50	48	32
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	210	207	223	188	199	217	250	202
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.5	7.3	8.2	6.9	7.6	8.6	9.6	8.5
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	6	3	5	6	8	10	3	5
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	21.5	10.6	18.5	22.1	30.4	39.5	11.5	21.1
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.15: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W. P. Kuala Lumpur, 2000-2024

Table 1.15: Vital statistics time series, W. P. Kuala Lumpur, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	29,382	27,211	25,928	25,173	24,892	23,544	24,067	24,936	25,178
Kadar kelahiran kasar ¹ Crude birth rate ¹	20.8	18.8	17.6	16.8	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.5
Kematian Deaths	5,492	5,746	6,058	5,888	5,750	5,635	5,791	6,015	6,164
Kadar kematian kasar ¹ Crude death rate ¹	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	23,890	21,465	19,870	19,285	19,142	17,909	18,276	18,921	19,014
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar ¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	16.9	14.8	13.5	12.9	12.5	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.7
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	82	65	83	100	75	90	95	81	103
Kadar kelahiran mati ² Stillbirth rate ²	2.8	2.4	3.2	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.2	4.1
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	141	139	157	153	128	138	154	155	159
Kadar mortaliti perinatal ² Perinatal mortality rate ²	4.8	5.1	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.3
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	91	104	107	70	69	73	75	98	83
Kadar mortaliti neonatal ³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.1	3.8	4.1	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.3
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	161	181	184	135	120	121	128	153	124
Kadar mortaliti bayi ³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.5	6.7	7.1	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	6.1	4.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	44	36	45	48	38	32	20	31	39
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak ⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	205	217	229	183	158	153	148	184	163
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun ³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.0	8.0	8.8	7.3	6.3	6.5	6.1	7.4	6.5
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	5	10	4	4	4	5	5	3	5
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin ⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	17.0	36.7	15.4	15.9	16.1	21.2	20.8	12.0	19.9
Kadar kesuburan jumlah ⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.15: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W. P. Kuala Lumpur, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.15: Vital statistics time series, W. P. Kuala Lumpur, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	25,870	24,471	25,525	26,982	25,333	27,100	25,789	25,739
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	15.7	14.6	15.1	15.9	14.7	15.6	14.5	14.4
Kematian Deaths	6,470	6,465	6,927	6,996	7,183	7,647	7,608	8,077
Kadar Kematian Kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	19,400	18,006	18,598	19,986	18,150	19,453	18,181	17,662
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	11.7	10.8	11.0	11.7	10.5	11.2	10.2	9.9
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	101	117	93	94	70	97	97	144
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.7	5.6
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	162	174	172	152	126	164	159	219
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	6.2	7.1	6.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	6.1	8.5
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	80	78	105	78	76	99	79	105
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.1	3.2	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.1
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	139	135	163	126	123	167	140	159
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.4	5.5	6.4	4.7	4.9	6.2	5.4	6.2
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	31	41	30	24	30	25	27	32
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	170	176	193	150	153	192	167	191
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	6.6	7.2	7.6	5.6	6.0	7.1	6.5	7.4
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	3	6	4	10	3	5	1	7
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	11.6	24.5	15.7	37.1	11.8	18.5	3.9	27.2
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.15: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W. P. Kuala Lumpur, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.15: Vital statistics time series, W. P. Kuala Lumpur, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	24,732	24,235	23,921	23,199	21,046	19,853	21,442	21,229
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	13.8	13.5	13.4	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.3
Kematian Deaths	8,205	8,485	8,845	8,369	13,382	9,998	9,646	9,704
Kadar Kematian Kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.2	6.8	5.1	4.8	4.7
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	16,527	15,750	15,076	14,830	7,664	9,855	11,796	11,525
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	9.2	8.8	8.5	7.5	3.9	5.0	5.9	5.6
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	147	123	121	105	110	97	113	80
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.9	5.2	3.8
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	223	194	176	148	164	153	169	126
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.0	8.0	7.3	6.4	7.8	7.7	7.8	5.9
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	94	98	76	57	74	70	72	62
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	3.8	4.0	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	160	150	124	92	116	122	112	104
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	6.5	6.2	5.2	4.0	5.5	6.1	5.2	4.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	30	27	20	19	14	31	33	26
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	190	177	144	111	130	153	145	130
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.7	7.3	6.0	4.8	6.2	7.7	6.8	6.1
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	6	10	5	7	12	3	8	6
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	24.3	41.3	20.9	30.2	57.0	15.1	37.3	28.3
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.16: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W. P. Labuan, 2000-2024

Table 1.16: Vital statistics time series, W. P. Labuan, 2000-2024

Indikator Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Kelahiran hidup Live births	1,495	1,486	1,466	1,584	1,513	1,509	1,587	1,581	1,680
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	19.7	19.3	18.8	20.1	19.0	18.7	19.4	19.0	19.9
Kematian Deaths	167	159	200	220	212	209	208	204	243
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.9
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	1,328	1,327	1,266	1,364	1,301	1,300	1,379	1,377	1,437
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	17.5	17.2	16.3	17.3	16.3	16.1	16.8	16.5	17.0
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	4	17	16	9	9	11	9	5	13
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	2.7	11.3	10.8	5.6	5.9	7.2	5.6	3.2	7.7
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	6	19	27	17	14	17	16	17	20
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	4.0	12.6	18.2	10.7	9.2	11.2	10.0	10.7	11.8
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	3	2	15	9	9	8	15	12	8
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	2.0	1.3	10.2	5.7	5.9	5.3	9.5	7.6	4.8
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	8	5	19	12	12	15	23	17	15
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	5.4	3.4	13.0	7.6	7.9	9.9	14.5	10.8	8.9
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	4	2	-	2	3	1	-	1	3
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.5	0.2	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	12	7	19	14	15	16	23	18	18
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.0	4.7	13.0	8.8	9.9	10.6	14.5	11.4	10.7
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	-	-	-	126.3	-	-	-	-	59.5
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.16: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W. P. Labuan, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.16: Vital statistics time series, W. P. Labuan, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Kelahiran hidup Live births	1,656	1,631	1,734	1,773	1,743	1,871	1,953	1,752
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	19.2	18.5	19.4	19.6	19.1	19.9	20.5	18.1
Kematian Deaths	247	243	218	242	245	274	246	277
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.9
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	1,409	1,388	1,516	1,531	1,498	1,597	1,707	1,475
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	16.3	15.7	17.0	16.9	16.4	17.0	17.9	15.2
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	8	6	8	10	5	4	8	8
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	4.8	3.7	4.6	5.6	2.9	2.1	4.1	4.5
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	18	16	19	17	16	9	19	14
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	10.8	9.8	10.9	9.5	9.2	4.8	9.7	8.0
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	12	12	12	9	11	10	11	9
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	7.2	7.4	6.9	5.1	6.3	5.3	5.6	5.1
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	16	15	14	14	13	15	18	14
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	9.7	9.2	8.1	7.9	7.5	8.0	9.2	8.0
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	5	5	2	2	3	2	1	3
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	21	20	16	16	16	17	19	17
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	12.7	12.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.7
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	-	61.3	-	-	-	-	-	57
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.16: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W. P. Labuan, 2000-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.16: Vital statistics time series, W. P. Labuan, 2000-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	1,685	1,691	1,678	1,714	1,522	1,374	1,409	1,310
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	17.3	17.1	16.9	18.0	15.9	14.2	14.2	13.0
Kematian Deaths	247	287	298	319	518	393	333	391
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.4	3.9
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	1,438	1,404	1,380	1,395	1,004	981	1,076	919
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	14.7	14.2	13.9	14.7	10.5	10.1	10.9	9.1
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	11	9	4	7	4	9	11	6
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	6.5	5.3	2.4	4.1	2.6	6.5	7.7	4.6
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	15	17	9	16	11	19	18	18
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	8.8	10.0	5.4	9.3	7.2	13.7	12.7	13.7
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	7	12	7	9	8	10	8	15
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.2	7.1	4.2	5.3	5.3	7.3	5.7	11.5
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	12	16	12	13	9	13	10	21
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.1	9.5	7.2	7.6	5.9	9.5	7.1	16.0
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	-	1	6	3	6	3	3	2
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	-	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	12	17	18	16	15	16	13	23
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	7.1	10.1	10.7	9.3	9.9	11.6	9.2	17.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	-	-	-	58.3	328.5	145.6	-	-
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.17: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W. P. Putrajaya, 2010-2024

Table 1.17: Vital statistics time series, W. P. Putrajaya, 2010-2024

Indikator Indicators	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kelahiran hidup Live births	2,430	2,956	3,150	2,972	3,064	2,869	2,569	2,517
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	33.1	38.2	40.2	37.3	37.9	34.6	30.4	28.8
Kematian Deaths	95	113	142	164	194	193	163	229
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.6
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	2,335	2,843	3,008	2,808	2,870	2,676	2,406	2,288
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	31.8	36.7	38.4	35.3	35.5	32.2	28.5	26.1
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	9	7	9	12	10	12	5	6
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	3.7	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.3	4.2	1.9	2.4
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	17	16	21	25	23	22	17	16
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	7.0	5.4	6.6	8.4	7.5	7.6	6.6	6.3
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	11	16	15	18	14	12	14	12
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	4.5	5.4	4.8	6.1	4.6	4.2	5.4	4.8
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	18	25	29	31	31	22	21	21
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	7.4	8.5	9.2	10.4	10.1	7.7	8.2	8.3
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	3	2	5	2	8	5	7	2
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	21	27	34	33	39	27	28	23
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	8.6	9.1	10.8	11.1	12.7	9.4	10.9	9.1
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	-	-	-	-	65.3	69.7	-	-
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 1.17: Siri masa perangkaan penting, W.P. Putrajaya, 2010-2024 (samb.)

Table 1.17: Vital statistics time series, W.P. Putrajaya, 2010-2024 (cont'd)

Indikator Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kelahiran hidup Live births	2,400	2,316	2,143	2,106	1,839	1,713	1,548
Kadar kelahiran kasar¹ Crude birth rate ¹	24.7	22.3	19.6	18.3	15.7	14.4	12.9
Kematian Deaths	218	209	214	266	253	284	302
Kadar kematian kasar¹ Crude death rate ¹	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5
Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase	2,182	2,107	1,929	1,840	1,586	1,429	1,246
Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar¹ Crude rate of natural increase ¹	22.5	20.3	17.7	16.0	13.6	12.0	10.4
Kelahiran mati Stillbirths	14	11	9	15	11	7	12
Kadar kelahiran mati² Stillbirth rate ²	5.8	4.7	4.2	7.1	5.9	4.1	7.7
Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths	23	19	16	22	16	19	17
Kadar mortaliti perinatal² Perinatal mortality rate ²	9.5	8.2	7.4	10.4	8.6	11.0	10.9
Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths	12	8	9	8	8	16	6
Kadar mortaliti neonatal³ Neonatal mortality rate ³	5.0	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.4	9.3	3.9
Kematian bayi Infant deaths	22	20	14	13	15	24	16
Kadar mortaliti bayi³ Infant mortality rate ³	9.2	8.6	6.5	6.2	8.2	14.0	10.3
Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	5	2	2	-	2	3	5
Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak⁴ Toddler mortality rate ⁴	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.6
Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	27	22	16	13	17	27	21
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun³ Under-5 mortality rate ³	11.3	9.5	7.5	6.2	9.2	15.8	13.6
Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin⁵ Maternal mortality ratio ⁵	-	-	-	47.5	54.4	175.1	64.6
Kadar kesuburan jumlah⁶ Total fertility rate ⁶	2.6	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

⁴ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

⁵ Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

⁶ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

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PERTAMBAHAN SEMULA JADI

NATURAL INCREASE

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Jadual 2.1: Pertambahan semula jadi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 2.1: Natural increase (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase			Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar Crude rate of natural increase		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	215,926	100,053	115,873	6.3	5.6	7.2
Johor	25,980	11,884	14,096	6.2	5.3	7.3
Kedah	13,807	6,403	7,404	6.2	5.7	6.8
Kelantan	20,199	10,072	10,127	10.7	10.6	10.8
Melaka	6,258	2,878	3,380	6.0	5.2	6.9
Negeri Sembilan	6,032	2,511	3,521	4.9	3.9	5.9
Pahang	10,989	5,003	5,986	6.6	5.6	7.7
Perak	6,668	2,354	4,314	2.6	1.8	3.5
Perlis	1,331	583	748	4.5	3.9	5.0
Pulau Pinang	5,446	2,340	3,106	3.0	2.5	3.5
Sabah	25,596	12,050	13,546	6.8	6.2	7.6
Sarawak	13,814	6,141	7,673	5.5	4.7	6.3
Selangor	50,072	23,327	26,745	6.8	5.9	7.8
Terengganu	16,044	7,974	8,070	13.0	12.6	13.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	11,525	5,465	6,060	5.6	4.9	6.4
W.P. Labuan	919	444	475	9.1	8.6	9.7
W.P. Putrajaya	1,246	624	622	10.4	10.5	10.2

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 2.2: Pertambahan semula jadi mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 2.2: Natural increase by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah/Total						
	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	215,926	200,560	169,600	30,960	-7,479	1,182	21,663
Johor	25,980	21,794	20,831	963	1,539	1,101	1,546
Kedah	13,807	13,742	13,676	66	-953	-119	1,137
Kelantan	20,199	19,683	19,388	295	-150	3	663
Melaka	6,258	6,459	6,336	123	-385	7	177
Negeri Sembilan	6,032	6,529	6,209	320	-853	78	278
Pahang	10,989	11,182	9,828	1,354	-687	-40	534
Perak	6,668	10,347	9,556	791	-3,639	-462	422
Perlis	1,331	1,371	1,348	23	-98	-4	62
Pulau Pinang	5,446	6,126	6,017	109	-1,939	-142	1,401
Sabah	25,596	21,460	4,580	16,880	-1,358	4	5,490
Sarawak	13,814	12,762	5,176	7,586	629	-4	427
Selangor	50,072	43,236	41,679	1,557	642	786	5,408
Terengganu	16,044	15,471	15,439	32	-93	-11	677
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	11,525	8,354	8,006	348	-94	-30	3,295
W.P. Labuan	919	823	334	489	-42	5	133
W.P. Putrajaya	1,246	1,221	1,197	24	2	10	13

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 2.2: Pertambahan semula jadi mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 2.2: Natural increase by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	100,053	97,482	82,923	14,559	-7,543	-683	10,797
Johor	11,884	10,745	10,262	483	90	385	664
Kedah	6,403	6,641	6,608	33	-690	-99	551
Kelantan	10,072	9,856	9,715	141	-127	-	343
Melaka	2,878	3,153	3,104	49	-328	-29	82
Negeri Sembilan	2,511	3,093	2,938	155	-616	-108	142
Pahang	5,003	5,344	4,679	665	-537	-62	258
Perak	2,354	4,926	4,545	381	-2,400	-398	226
Perlis	583	606	600	6	-65	-5	47
Pulau Pinang	2,340	3,029	2,961	68	-1,267	-144	722
Sabah	12,050	10,242	2,143	8,099	-923	-18	2,749
Sarawak	6,141	5,913	2,576	3,337	17	-8	219
Selangor	23,327	21,090	20,365	725	-341	-140	2,718
Terengganu	7,974	7,707	7,693	14	-62	-4	333
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	5,465	4,129	3,966	163	-262	-61	1,659
W.P. Labuan	444	395	161	234	-32	2	79
W.P. Putrajaya	624	613	607	6	-	6	5

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 2.2: Pertambahan semula jadi mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 2.2: Natural increase by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	115,873	103,078	86,677	16,401	64	1,865	10,866
Johor	14,096	11,049	10,569	480	1,449	716	882
Kedah	7,404	7,101	7,068	33	-263	-20	586
Kelantan	10,127	9,827	9,673	154	-23	3	320
Melaka	3,380	3,306	3,232	74	-57	36	95
Negeri Sembilan	3,521	3,436	3,271	165	-237	186	136
Pahang	5,986	5,838	5,149	689	-150	22	276
Perak	4,314	5,421	5,011	410	-1,239	-64	196
Perlis	748	765	748	17	-33	1	15
Pulau Pinang	3,106	3,097	3,056	41	-672	2	679
Sabah	13,546	11,218	2,437	8,781	-435	22	2,741
Sarawak	7,673	6,849	2,600	4,249	612	4	208
Selangor	26,745	22,146	21,314	832	983	926	2,690
Terengganu	8,070	7,764	7,746	18	-31	-7	344
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	6,060	4,225	4,040	185	168	31	1,636
W.P. Labuan	475	428	173	255	-10	3	54
W.P. Putrajaya	622	608	590	18	2	4	8

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 2.3: Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 2.3: Crude rate of natural increase by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Jumlah/Total							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	6.3	9.3	9.5	8.2	-1.1	0.6	6.0
Johor	6.2	9.4	9.2	16.0	1.3	4.5	3.8
Kedah	6.2	8.1	8.1	13.8	-3.8	-0.9	8.2
Kelantan	10.7	11.1	11.0	12.9	-3.4	0.6	11.4
Melaka	6.0	9.3	9.3	12.4	-1.9	0.1	1.8
Negeri Sembilan	4.9	8.7	8.5	14.0	-3.5	0.5	3.5
Pahang	6.6	8.7	8.3	14.1	-3.1	-0.7	4.8
Perak	2.6	6.9	6.7	10.4	-5.8	-1.7	2.5
Perlis	4.5	5.4	5.3	15.3	-4.9	-0.8	3.5
Pulau Pinang	3.0	8.2	8.2	15.1	-2.7	-0.9	7.3
Sabah	6.8	8.9	14.0	8.1	-5.6	0.7	5.0
Sarawak	5.5	7.0	8.6	6.2	1.1	-0.8	3.2
Selangor	6.8	10.6	10.4	18.2	0.4	1.1	6.9
Terengganu	13.0	13.3	13.3	9.5	-4.1	-5.3	16.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	5.6	9.5	9.4	16.9	-0.1	-0.2	11.6
W.P. Labuan	9.1	10.7	13.3	9.5	-4.3	5.7	9.8
W.P. Putrajaya	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.4	3.1	7.3	2.9

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik
The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 2.3: Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 2.3: Crude rate of natural increase by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	5.6	8.9	9.2	7.7	-2.2	-0.7	4.3
Johor	5.3	9.1	9.0	15.1	0.1	3.1	2.0
Kedah	5.7	7.8	7.8	13.2	-5.6	-1.6	5.8
Kelantan	10.6	11.1	11.1	12.2	-5.6	-	9.5
Melaka	5.2	9.0	9.0	9.5	-3.2	-1.1	1.1
Negeri Sembilan	3.9	8.2	8.0	13.1	-4.9	-1.3	2.4
Pahang	5.6	8.2	7.8	13.6	-4.7	-2.2	2.7
Perak	1.8	6.6	6.4	10.0	-7.5	-3.0	1.6
Perlis	3.9	4.8	4.8	6.9	-6.3	-1.9	5.6
Pulau Pinang	2.5	8.0	7.9	19.0	-3.5	-1.9	6.6
Sabah	6.2	8.3	11.7	7.7	-7.2	-5.5	4.6
Sarawak	4.7	6.4	8.4	5.4	0.1	-2.9	2.4
Selangor	5.9	10.1	10.0	16.5	-0.4	-0.4	4.6
Terengganu	12.6	13.1	13.2	8.1	-5.3	-4.2	9.9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.9	9.4	9.2	15.7	-0.7	-0.7	7.7
W.P. Labuan	8.6	9.9	12.1	8.8	-7.5	4.6	11.0
W.P. Putrajaya	10.5	11.1	11.2	5.7	-	9.0	1.6

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik
The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 2.3: Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 2.3: Crude rate of natural increase by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	7.2	9.7	9.9	8.8	0.0	1.9	9.5
Johor	7.3	9.7	9.5	16.9	2.4	5.8	10.9
Kedah	6.8	8.4	8.3	14.3	-2.1	-0.3	13.5
Kelantan	10.8	11.0	11.0	13.7	-1.1	1.2	14.4
Melaka	6.9	9.7	9.6	15.6	-0.6	1.4	4.1
Negeri Sembilan	5.9	9.3	9.1	14.9	-2.0	2.3	6.1
Pahang	7.7	9.3	8.8	14.7	-1.4	0.8	18.2
Perak	3.5	7.3	7.1	10.8	-4.0	-0.5	7.0
Perlis	5.0	6.0	5.9	26.8	-3.4	0.4	1.6
Pulau Pinang	3.5	8.5	8.4	11.3	-1.9	-	8.3
Sabah	7.6	9.5	17.0	8.5	-3.8	8.4	5.6
Sarawak	6.3	7.6	8.8	7.0	2.2	1.7	4.7
Selangor	7.8	11.0	10.8	20.1	1.1	2.6	13.8
Terengganu	13.5	13.4	13.4	10.9	-2.8	-6.3	42.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	6.4	9.7	9.5	18.1	0.5	0.4	23.6
W.P. Labuan	9.7	11.6	14.6	10.2	-1.8	6.7	8.4
W.P. Putrajaya	10.2	10.4	10.3	14.3	6.0	5.7	6.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik
The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 2.4: Pertambahan semula jadi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 2.4: Natural increase (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Pertambahan semula jadi <i>Natural increase</i>			Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar <i>Crude rate of natural increase</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Malaysia	215,926	100,053	115,873	6.3	5.6	7.2
Johor	25,980	11,884	14,096	6.2	5.3	7.3
Batu Pahat	2,302	1,078	1,224	4.5	4.0	5.1
Johor Bahru	14,511	6,948	7,563	8.1	7.2	9.0
Kluang	1,431	562	869	4.3	3.0	5.8
Kota Tinggi	1,548	642	906	6.6	5.1	8.3
Mersing	438	146	292	5.4	3.4	7.8
Muar	1,269	561	708	3.9	3.1	4.9
Pontian	1,002	437	565	5.6	4.6	6.9
Segamat	607	244	363	3.0	2.3	3.7
Kulai	2,178	980	1,198	6.2	5.1	7.5
Tangkak	694	286	408	4.1	3.2	5.1
Kedah	13,807	6,403	7,404	6.2	5.7	6.8
Baling	1,053	470	583	7.1	6.2	8.1
Bandar Baharu	192	82	110	4.2	3.5	5.0
Kota Setar	2,081	1,044	1,037	5.5	5.5	5.4
Kuala Muda	3,321	1,491	1,830	5.8	5.0	6.6
Kubang Pasu	1,460	618	842	5.8	5.0	6.6
Kulim	2,079	930	1,149	5.9	5.1	6.7
Langkawi	919	466	453	9.2	9.0	9.4
Padang Terap	567	282	285	8.4	8.0	8.8
Sik	499	241	258	7.1	6.7	7.5
Yan	477	248	229	6.4	6.5	6.3
Pendang	721	336	385	7.1	6.3	8.0
Pokok Sena	438	195	243	8.6	7.0	10.5
Kelantan¹	20,199	10,072	10,127	10.7	10.6	10.8
Bachok	2,173	1,019	1,154	13.1	12.7	13.5
Kota Bharu	6,140	3,201	2,939	10.5	11.0	10.1
Machang	1,056	519	537	9.1	8.9	9.2
Pasir Mas	2,302	1,153	1,149	9.6	9.5	9.7
Pasir Puteh	1,747	835	912	12.2	11.8	12.7
Tanah Merah	1,671	830	841	10.5	10.2	10.9
Tumpat	2,207	1,077	1,130	11.7	11.5	11.8
Gua Musang	1,093	515	578	9.9	8.6	11.5
Kuala Krai	1,165	597	568	10.4	10.6	10.3
Jeli	476	241	235	8.2	8.3	8.2
Kecil Lojing	169	85	84	14.9	14.5	15.4
Melaka	6,258	2,878	3,380	6.0	5.2	6.9
Alor Gajah	1,500	671	829	5.8	5.0	6.6
Jasin	1,142	560	582	7.3	6.7	7.9
Melaka Tengah	3,616	1,647	1,969	5.7	4.9	6.7
Negeri Sembilan	6,032	2,511	3,521	4.9	3.9	5.9
Jelebu	61	-15	76	1.3	-0.6	3.5
Kuala Pilah	202	67	135	2.8	1.8	3.9
Port Dickson	659	262	397	4.9	3.6	6.3
Rembau	289	139	150	5.9	5.5	6.2
Seremban	4,191	1,875	2,316	5.9	5.1	6.7
Tampin	188	86	102	2.1	1.8	2.4
Jempol	442	97	345	3.4	1.4	5.4

Nota/Note: ¹ Jajahan

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 2.4: Pertambahan semula jadi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 2.4: Natural increase (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Pertambahan semula jadi <i>Natural increase</i>			Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar <i>Crude rate of natural increase</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Pahang	10,989	5,003	5,986	6.6	5.6	7.7
Bentong	294	50	244	2.4	0.7	4.7
Cameron Highlands	292	141	151	6.6	5.2	8.6
Jerantut	477	158	319	4.8	3.0	6.9
Kuantan	4,775	2,288	2,487	8.4	7.7	9.1
Lipis	631	309	322	6.2	5.6	6.8
Pekan	1,177	608	569	9.2	8.8	9.7
Raub	419	133	286	4.2	2.5	6.1
Temerloh	1,019	485	534	5.7	5.2	6.3
Rompin	1,031	456	575	10.0	8.2	12.2
Maran	556	255	301	4.7	4.1	5.4
Bera	318	120	198	3.1	2.2	4.2
Perak	6,668	2,354	4,314	2.6	1.8	3.5
Batang Padang	341	94	247	2.7	1.4	4.2
Manjung	1,269	597	672	5.0	4.3	5.7
Kinta	1,443	357	1,086	1.6	0.7	2.5
Kerian	547	229	318	3.2	2.6	3.9
Kuala Kangsar	314	114	200	1.7	1.2	2.3
Larut & Matang	725	147	578	2.6	1.0	4.3
Hilir Perak	221	71	150	1.6	1.0	2.2
Hulu Perak	670	274	396	6.8	5.3	8.4
Perak Tengah	686	356	330	6.9	6.9	7.0
Kampar	-73	-99	26	-0.7	-1.9	0.5
Muallim	368	164	204	4.6	4.3	4.9
Bagan Datuk	81	14	67	1.0	0.3	1.8
Selama	76	36	40	2.2	2.0	2.3
Perlis	1,331	583	748	4.5	3.9	5.0
Pulau Pinang	5,446	2,340	3,106	3.0	2.5	3.5
Seberang Perai Tengah	1,788	839	949	4.0	3.5	4.6
Seberang Perai Utara	1,870	855	1,015	5.3	4.8	5.9
Seberang Perai Selatan	1,138	492	646	6.1	5.2	6.9
Timur Laut	-737	-502	-235	-1.3	-1.7	-0.8
Barat Daya	1,387	656	731	5.6	5.3	5.9
Sabah	25,596	12,050	13,546	6.8	6.2	7.6
Tawau	2,547	1,159	1,388	6.2	5.4	7.0
Lahad Datu	1,929	925	1,004	7.6	6.8	8.5
Semporna	2,094	1,056	1,038	10.5	10.3	10.7
Sandakan	2,906	1,351	1,555	5.8	5.2	6.5
Kinabatangan	424	196	228	2.6	2.1	3.1
Beluran	447	230	217	5.0	4.7	5.3
Kota Kinabalu	3,026	1,383	1,643	5.5	4.9	6.2
Ranau	723	327	396	8.2	7.2	9.2
Kota Belud	691	357	334	6.2	6.4	6.1
Tuaran	1,209	568	641	8.5	7.9	9.2
Penampang	914	452	462	5.5	5.1	5.9
Papar	1,166	573	593	7.5	6.9	8.1
Kudat	778	333	445	8.4	7.0	9.7
Kota Marudu	819	408	411	11.1	10.8	11.4
Pitas	459	231	228	11.9	11.6	12.2
Beaufort	397	176	221	5.1	4.4	5.9
Kuala Penyu	159	59	100	6.5	4.8	8.2
Sipitang	273	123	150	6.7	5.8	7.7
Tenom	421	197	224	7.8	7.1	8.6
Nabawan	481	216	265	15.6	13.2	18.4
Keningau	1,618	767	851	10.2	9.4	11.1
Tambunan	390	174	216	11.7	10.3	13.2
Kunak	618	296	322	7.8	6.9	8.8
Tongod	158	52	106	3.5	2.1	5.1
Putatan	649	312	337	9.1	8.4	10.0
Telupid	144	62	82	4.6	3.6	5.8
Kalabakan	156	67	89	2.7	2.1	3.4

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 2.4: Pertambahan semula jadi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 2.4: Natural increase (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural increase			Kadar pertambahan semula jadi kasar Crude rate of natural increase		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	13,814	6,141	7,673	5.5	4.7	6.3
Kuching	2,974	1,340	1,634	4.8	4.3	5.3
Bau	264	125	139	4.9	4.5	5.4
Lundu	249	119	130	7.2	6.5	8.1
Samarahan	1,149	578	571	8.5	8.8	8.2
Serian	603	247	356	6.9	5.5	8.3
Simunjan	217	127	90	5.9	6.6	5.1
Sri Aman	71	-19	90	1.2	-0.6	3.0
Lubok Antu	54	21	33	2.2	1.7	2.7
Betong	192	110	82	5.2	5.7	4.6
Saratok	53	23	30	2.3	2.0	2.5
Sarikei	227	89	138	5.0	3.9	6.1
Maradong	79	32	47	3.8	3.1	4.5
Daro	121	50	71	6.0	4.6	7.7
Julau	133	56	77	8.5	7.3	9.8
Sibu	1,130	506	624	4.4	3.8	5.1
Dalat	90	26	64	4.1	2.3	6.1
Mukah	227	113	114	5.3	5.1	5.7
Kanowit	102	24	78	4.1	1.9	6.2
Bintulu	1,375	648	727	7.3	6.3	8.4
Tatau	164	85	79	5.1	4.9	5.4
Kapit	227	103	124	6.1	5.5	6.8
Song	78	43	35	7.6	8.6	6.7
Belaga	136	73	63	6.0	5.7	6.5
Miri	1,781	800	981	7.0	6.0	8.0
Marudi	53	10	43	2.9	1.0	5.0
Limbang	254	80	174	5.5	3.4	7.7
Lawas	317	137	180	8.3	7.1	9.6
Matu	138	78	60	8.4	8.8	7.9
Asajaya	218	123	95	6.3	6.9	5.6
Pakan	57	34	23	3.6	4.1	3.1
Selangau	138	53	85	6.7	5.0	8.6
Tebedu	175	59	116	6.8	4.5	9.1
Pusa	153	64	89	7.6	6.2	9.1
Kabong	135	47	88	7.1	4.9	9.3
Tanjung Manis	16	13	3	2.0	3.2	0.8
Sebauh	114	26	88	3.6	1.5	6.5
Bukit Mabong	101	42	59	9.5	6.5	14.1
Subis	203	73	130	3.7	2.4	5.2
Beluru	45	8	37	1.7	0.6	2.9
Telang Usan	1	-25	26	0.1	-2.7	3.2
Selangor	50,072	23,327	26,745	6.8	5.9	7.8
Gombak	5,795	2,652	3,143	5.9	5.2	6.7
Klang	8,160	3,712	4,448	6.9	5.7	8.5
Kuala Langat	3,656	1,782	1,874	11.2	10.4	12.1
Kuala Selangor	3,033	1,467	1,566	10.2	9.6	10.8
Petaling	12,058	5,597	6,461	5.1	4.5	5.8
Sabak Bernam	466	188	278	4.2	3.3	5.3
Sepang	4,428	2,192	2,236	12.8	11.8	13.9
Ulu Langat	10,382	4,792	5,590	6.9	5.9	8.0
Ulu Selangor	2,094	945	1,149	8.1	6.8	9.6
Terengganu	16,044	7,974	8,070	13.0	12.6	13.5
Besut	2,376	1,190	1,186	14.4	14.1	14.6
Dungun	1,973	965	1,008	11.7	11.2	12.4
Kemaman	2,719	1,277	1,442	11.7	10.4	13.3
Kuala Terengganu	3,256	1,647	1,609	13.3	13.3	13.3
Marang	2,005	1,027	978	15.8	15.9	15.8
Hulu Terengganu	835	421	414	11.2	10.6	11.9
Setiu	912	453	459	14.2	13.8	14.6
Kuala Nerus	1,968	994	974	12.6	12.8	12.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	11,525	5,465	6,060	5.6	4.9	6.4
W.P. Labuan	919	444	475	9.1	8.6	9.7
W.P. Putrajaya	1,246	624	622	10.4	10.5	10.2

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

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KELAHIRAN HIDUP

LIVE BIRTHS

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Jadual 3.1: Kelahiran hidup, kadar kelahiran kasar (jantina dan negeri) dan nisbah jantina (negeri), Malaysia, 2024
Table 3.1: Live births, crude birth rate (sex and state) and sex ratio (state), Malaysia, 2024

Negeri <i>State</i>	Kelahiran hidup <i>Live births</i>			Kadar kelahiran kasar <i>Crude birth rate</i>			Nisbah jantina <i>Sex ratio</i>
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	
Malaysia	414,918	213,919	200,999	12.2	12.0	12.4	106.4
Johor	51,011	26,376	24,635	12.2	11.7	12.7	107.1
Kedah	30,622	15,693	14,929	13.8	13.9	13.8	105.1
Kelantan	31,861	16,528	15,333	16.9	17.4	16.3	107.8
Melaka	12,544	6,475	6,069	12.0	11.7	12.3	106.7
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	7,496	7,222	11.9	11.6	12.1	103.8
Pahang	21,505	11,182	10,323	12.9	12.6	13.3	108.3
Perak	27,616	14,147	13,469	10.7	10.5	11.0	105.0
Perlis	3,569	1,822	1,747	12.0	12.3	11.7	104.3
Pulau Pinang	18,174	9,452	8,722	10.1	10.2	9.9	108.4
Sabah	42,068	21,722	20,346	11.2	11.1	11.4	106.8
Sarawak	30,257	15,587	14,670	12.0	12.0	12.0	106.3
Selangor	83,174	42,710	40,464	11.3	10.9	11.8	105.6
Terengganu	23,712	12,222	11,490	19.3	19.3	19.2	106.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	11,015	10,214	10.3	9.9	10.7	107.8
W.P. Labuan	1,310	699	611	13.0	13.5	12.4	114.4
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	793	755	12.9	13.3	12.4	105.0

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Nisbah jantina yang ditunjukkan merujuk kepada nisbah jantina ketika lahir, iaitu bilangan kelahiran hidup lelaki bagi setiap 100 kelahiran hidup perempuan
The sex ratio shown refers to the sex ratio at birth, defined as the number of male live births for every 100 female live births

Jadual 3.2: Kelahiran hidup mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024*Table 3.2: Live births by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024*

Jumlah/Total							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	414,918	324,700	272,718	51,982	44,914	17,914	27,390
Johor	51,011	35,913	34,699	1,214	9,729	3,078	2,291
Kedah	30,622	26,755	26,667	88	1,334	1,069	1,464
Kelantan	31,861	30,654	30,264	390	330	31	846
Melaka	12,544	10,326	10,179	147	1,442	458	318
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	11,440	11,002	438	1,347	1,502	429
Pahang	21,505	19,095	17,205	1,890	1,254	411	745
Perak	27,616	21,315	20,147	1,168	3,348	2,238	715
Perlis	3,569	3,315	3,292	23	96	25	133
Pulau Pinang	18,174	10,752	10,625	127	4,324	1,484	1,614
Sabah	42,068	34,106	6,898	27,208	1,141	64	6,757
Sarawak	30,257	24,821	8,538	16,283	4,891	37	508
Selangor	83,174	59,044	57,143	1,901	10,995	6,268	6,867
Terengganu	23,712	22,821	22,773	48	135	6	750
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	11,736	11,317	419	4,509	1,218	3,766
W.P. Labuan	1,310	1,097	490	607	32	8	173
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	1,510	1,479	31	7	17	14

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia*Includes non-Malaysian citizens*

Jadual 3.2: Kelahiran hidup mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.2: Live births by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera		Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹	
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay				
Malaysia	213,919	167,470	140,793	26,677	23,163	9,090	14,196
Johor	26,376	18,671	18,036	635	5,006	1,545	1,154
Kedah	15,693	13,695	13,648	47	686	567	745
Kelantan	16,528	15,905	15,713	192	162	19	442
Melaka	6,475	5,322	5,259	63	740	237	176
Negeri Sembilan	7,496	5,841	5,632	209	711	718	226
Pahang	11,182	9,935	8,959	976	653	204	390
Perak	14,147	10,971	10,347	624	1,665	1,140	371
Perlis	1,822	1,681	1,675	6	52	12	77
Pulau Pinang	9,452	5,605	5,525	80	2,249	778	820
Sabah	21,722	17,625	3,582	14,043	580	32	3,485
Sarawak	15,587	12,757	4,444	8,313	2,544	20	266
Selangor	42,710	30,266	29,332	934	5,684	3,159	3,601
Terengganu	12,222	11,767	11,744	23	73	4	378
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	11,015	6,075	5,864	211	2,341	641	1,958
W.P. Labuan	699	578	269	309	14	5	102
W.P. Putrajaya	793	776	764	12	3	9	5

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.2: Kelahiran hidup mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.2: Live births by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	200,999	157,230	131,925	25,305	21,751	8,824	13,194
Johor	24,635	17,242	16,663	579	4,723	1,533	1,137
Kedah	14,929	13,060	13,019	41	648	502	719
Kelantan	15,333	14,749	14,551	198	168	12	404
Melaka	6,069	5,004	4,920	84	702	221	142
Negeri Sembilan	7,222	5,599	5,370	229	636	784	203
Pahang	10,323	9,160	8,246	914	601	207	355
Perak	13,469	10,344	9,800	544	1,683	1,098	344
Perlis	1,747	1,634	1,617	17	44	13	56
Pulau Pinang	8,722	5,147	5,100	47	2,075	706	794
Sabah	20,346	16,481	3,316	13,165	561	32	3,272
Sarawak	14,670	12,064	4,094	7,970	2,347	17	242
Selangor	40,464	28,778	27,811	967	5,311	3,109	3,266
Terengganu	11,490	11,054	11,029	25	62	2	372
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	10,214	5,661	5,453	208	2,168	577	1,808
W.P. Labuan	611	519	221	298	18	3	71
W.P. Putrajaya	755	734	715	19	4	8	9

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.3: Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.3: Crude birth rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah/Total						
	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	12.2	15.1	15.3	13.8	6.5	8.9	7.6
Johor	12.2	15.5	15.4	20.1	8.0	12.5	5.6
Kedah	13.8	15.7	15.7	18.3	5.4	8.3	10.6
Kelantan	16.9	17.2	17.2	17.1	7.5	6.5	14.5
Melaka	12.0	14.9	14.9	14.8	7.1	8.7	3.3
Negeri Sembilan	11.9	15.3	15.1	19.1	5.5	9.2	5.3
Pahang	12.9	14.9	14.5	19.7	5.7	7.4	6.7
Perak	10.7	14.2	14.2	15.4	5.3	8.3	4.2
Perlis	12.0	13.1	13.0	15.3	4.8	4.9	7.5
Pulau Pinang	10.1	14.5	14.4	17.6	6.1	9.6	8.4
Sabah	11.2	14.2	21.1	13.1	4.7	10.8	6.2
Sarawak	12.0	13.6	14.2	13.4	8.8	7.3	3.8
Selangor	11.3	14.4	14.3	22.3	6.3	8.6	8.7
Terengganu	19.3	19.6	19.6	14.2	5.9	2.9	18.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	10.3	13.4	13.2	20.3	6.2	6.9	13.2
W.P. Labuan	13.0	14.3	19.4	11.8	3.3	9.1	12.8
W.P. Putrajaya	12.9	13.3	13.3	13.4	10.9	12.4	3.2

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik

The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.3: Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.3: Crude birth rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	12.0	15.4	15.6	14.1	6.6	9.0	5.7
Johor	11.7	15.9	15.8	19.9	8.1	12.5	3.5
Kedah	13.9	16.1	16.1	18.8	5.6	9.2	7.8
Kelantan	17.4	17.9	17.9	16.6	7.2	8.3	12.3
Melaka	11.7	15.2	15.2	12.2	7.2	9.1	2.4
Negeri Sembilan	11.6	15.4	15.3	17.6	5.7	8.7	3.9
Pahang	12.6	15.3	14.9	19.9	5.7	7.2	4.0
Perak	10.5	14.6	14.5	16.4	5.2	8.6	2.6
Perlis	12.3	13.3	13.3	6.9	5.0	4.7	9.2
Pulau Pinang	10.2	14.9	14.8	22.4	6.3	10.0	7.5
Sabah	11.1	14.3	19.6	13.4	4.5	9.7	5.9
Sarawak	12.0	13.9	14.5	13.5	8.9	7.3	2.9
Selangor	10.9	14.6	14.4	21.3	6.4	8.5	6.1
Terengganu	19.3	20.1	20.1	13.3	6.2	4.2	11.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	9.9	13.8	13.6	20.3	6.3	7.1	9.1
W.P. Labuan	13.5	14.5	20.2	11.7	3.3	11.6	14.2
W.P. Putrajaya	13.3	14.0	14.1	11.4	9.7	13.5	1.6

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik

The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.3: Kadar kelahiran kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 3.3: Crude birth rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	12.4	14.8	15.0	13.6	6.5	8.8	11.5
Johor	12.7	15.1	15.0	20.4	8.0	12.4	14.0
Kedah	13.8	15.4	15.4	17.8	5.2	7.5	16.5
Kelantan	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.6	7.7	4.9	18.2
Melaka	12.3	14.6	14.6	17.7	7.0	8.4	6.1
Negeri Sembilan	12.1	15.1	14.9	20.7	5.2	9.7	9.1
Pahang	13.3	14.5	14.1	19.5	5.7	7.5	23.4
Perak	11.0	13.9	13.8	14.3	5.4	7.9	12.2
Perlis	11.7	12.8	12.8	26.8	4.5	5.2	6.0
Pulau Pinang	9.9	14.1	14.1	13.0	5.9	9.1	9.8
Sabah	11.4	14.0	23.1	12.8	4.9	12.2	6.6
Sarawak	12.0	13.4	13.8	13.2	8.6	7.4	5.5
Selangor	11.8	14.3	14.1	23.3	6.1	8.6	16.7
Terengganu	19.2	19.1	19.1	15.2	5.6	1.8	45.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	10.7	13.0	12.8	20.3	6.0	6.7	26.1
W.P. Labuan	12.4	14.1	18.6	11.9	3.3	6.7	11.1
W.P. Putrajaya	12.4	12.5	12.5	15.1	12.0	11.3	7.0

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik
The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.4: Kelahiran hidup mengikut negeri dan bulan kejadian, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.4: Live births by state and month of occurrence, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Januari January	Februari February	Mac March	April	Mei May	Jun June
Malaysia	414,918	37,236	33,245	35,258	33,576	34,671	32,311
Johor	51,011	4,523	3,947	4,375	4,110	4,254	3,881
Kedah	30,622	2,797	2,523	2,655	2,433	2,511	2,395
Kelantan	31,861	2,877	2,583	2,792	2,531	2,663	2,545
Melaka	12,544	1,157	1,008	1,036	983	1,050	959
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	1,335	1,133	1,303	1,208	1,224	1,136
Pahang	21,505	1,969	1,753	1,803	1,784	1,783	1,749
Perak	27,616	2,452	2,211	2,354	2,251	2,401	2,161
Perlis	3,569	304	286	305	302	287	274
Pulau Pinang	18,174	1,606	1,450	1,542	1,488	1,506	1,415
Sabah	42,068	3,759	3,352	3,498	3,451	3,601	3,316
Sarawak	30,257	2,734	2,428	2,485	2,394	2,432	2,345
Selangor	83,174	7,301	6,624	6,995	6,758	6,976	6,535
Terengganu	23,712	2,221	1,953	2,071	1,839	1,929	1,880
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	1,935	1,764	1,824	1,798	1,838	1,493
W.P. Labuan	1,310	111	112	101	123	100	93
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	155	118	119	123	116	134

Jadual 3.4: Kelahiran hidup mengikut negeri dan bulan kejadian, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.4: Live births by state and month of occurrence, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Julai July	Ogos August	September	Oktober October	November	Disember December
Malaysia	34,101	34,312	35,181	36,795	35,058	33,174
Johor	4,171	4,149	4,489	4,706	4,334	4,072
Kedah	2,561	2,473	2,633	2,722	2,447	2,472
Kelantan	2,555	2,646	2,624	2,827	2,684	2,534
Melaka	965	1,027	1,064	1,107	1,141	1,047
Negeri Sembilan	1,250	1,188	1,243	1,263	1,283	1,152
Pahang	1,710	1,848	1,786	1,897	1,788	1,635
Perak	2,232	2,269	2,360	2,481	2,323	2,121
Perlis	291	318	323	309	297	273
Pulau Pinang	1,522	1,457	1,589	1,605	1,562	1,432
Sabah	3,445	3,470	3,573	3,626	3,512	3,465
Sarawak	2,445	2,573	2,643	2,632	2,652	2,494
Selangor	6,990	6,930	6,969	7,410	6,999	6,687
Terengganu	2,001	1,967	1,932	2,053	1,987	1,879
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,715	1,756	1,688	1,922	1,809	1,687
W.P. Labuan	116	97	122	105	112	118
W.P. Putrajaya	132	144	143	130	128	106

Jadual 3.5: Kelahiran hidup (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 3.5: Live births (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kelahiran hidup <i>Live births</i>			Kadar kelahiran kasar <i>Crude birth rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Malaysia	414,918	213,919	200,999	12.2	12.0	12.4
Johor	51,011	26,376	24,635	12.2	11.7	12.7
Batu Pahat	5,763	3,025	2,738	11.3	11.2	11.4
Johor Bahru	23,018	11,947	11,071	12.8	12.4	13.2
Kluang	3,751	1,951	1,800	11.2	10.5	12.1
Kota Tinggi	3,462	1,745	1,717	14.8	14.0	15.8
Mersing	1,083	536	547	13.4	12.3	14.5
Muar	3,436	1,760	1,676	10.6	9.9	11.6
Pontian	2,475	1,272	1,203	13.9	13.3	14.6
Segamat	2,376	1,245	1,131	11.6	11.5	11.7
Kulai	3,780	1,943	1,837	10.8	10.2	11.5
Tangkak	1,867	952	915	11.0	10.7	11.3
Kedah	30,622	15,693	14,929	13.8	13.9	13.8
Baling	2,472	1,260	1,212	16.7	16.6	16.7
Bandar Baharu	646	314	332	14.2	13.4	14.9
Kota Setar	5,344	2,800	2,544	14.0	14.8	13.2
Kuala Muda	6,997	3,565	3,432	12.2	12.1	12.5
Kubang Pasu	3,394	1,713	1,681	13.4	13.7	13.1
Kulim	4,197	2,127	2,070	11.9	11.8	12.1
Langkawi	1,622	859	763	16.2	16.6	15.9
Padang Terap	1,133	589	544	16.7	16.8	16.7
Sik	1,144	588	556	16.3	16.5	16.2
Yan	1,019	516	503	13.6	13.4	13.8
Pendang	1,757	910	847	17.3	17.0	17.7
Pokok Sena	897	452	445	17.6	16.3	19.2
Kelantan¹	31,861	16,528	15,333	16.9	17.4	16.3
Bachok	3,154	1,593	1,561	19.1	19.9	18.3
Kota Bharu	9,618	5,043	4,575	16.5	17.3	15.7
Machang	1,837	954	883	15.7	16.4	15.1
Pasir Mas	3,865	2,017	1,848	16.1	16.6	15.6
Pasir Puteh	2,775	1,395	1,380	19.4	19.7	19.1
Tanah Merah	2,575	1,342	1,233	16.3	16.5	16.0
Tumpat	3,428	1,773	1,655	18.1	18.9	17.3
Gua Musang	1,629	841	788	14.7	14.0	15.6
Kuala Krai	1,965	1,047	918	17.6	18.6	16.6
Jeli	790	412	378	13.7	14.2	13.1
Kecil Lojing	225	111	114	19.9	18.9	20.9
Melaka	12,544	6,475	6,069	12.0	11.7	12.3
Alor Gajah	3,013	1,532	1,481	11.6	11.4	11.7
Jasin	2,268	1,194	1,074	14.5	14.4	14.7
Melaka Tengah	7,263	3,749	3,514	11.5	11.1	12.0
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	7,496	7,222	11.9	11.6	12.1
Jelevu	492	244	248	10.1	9.1	11.4
Kuala Pilah	940	465	475	13.0	12.4	13.7
Port Dickson	1,621	820	801	12.0	11.4	12.6
Rembau	760	387	373	15.4	15.3	15.5
Seremban	8,353	4,286	4,067	11.7	11.7	11.8
Tampin	955	491	464	10.6	10.2	11.0
Jempol	1,597	803	794	12.2	11.8	12.5

Nota/Note: ¹ Jajahan

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 3.5: Kelahiran hidup (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 3.5: Live births (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kelahiran hidup <i>Live births</i>			Kadar kelahiran kasar <i>Crude birth rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Pahang	21,505	11,182	10,323	12.9	12.6	13.3
Bentong	1,128	563	565	9.3	8.2	10.8
Cameron Highlands	508	273	235	11.4	10.1	13.4
Jerantut	1,272	640	632	12.7	12.0	13.6
Kuantan	7,470	3,914	3,556	13.1	13.2	13.0
Lipis	1,213	632	581	11.9	11.5	12.3
Pekan	2,053	1,077	976	16.1	15.6	16.6
Raub	1,155	578	577	11.5	10.8	12.4
Temerloh	2,323	1,220	1,103	13.1	13.2	12.9
Rompin	1,827	946	881	17.8	17.0	18.6
Maran	1,531	794	737	12.9	12.6	13.1
Bera	1,025	545	480	10.1	10.1	10.2
Perak	27,616	14,147	13,469	10.7	10.5	11.0
Batang Padang	1,462	763	699	11.5	11.2	11.9
Manjung	3,065	1,593	1,472	12.0	11.6	12.5
Kinta	8,181	4,167	4,014	8.9	8.6	9.1
Kerian	2,291	1,153	1,138	13.5	13.2	13.8
Kuala Kangsar	1,944	995	949	10.8	10.9	10.8
Larut & Matang	3,373	1,686	1,687	12.1	11.6	12.6
Hilir Perak	1,569	803	766	11.1	10.8	11.4
Hulu Perak	1,442	743	699	14.6	14.5	14.8
Perak Tengah	1,460	778	682	14.8	15.1	14.4
Kampar	855	441	414	8.6	8.6	8.5
Muallim	785	409	376	9.9	10.8	9.1
Bagan Datuk	658	338	320	7.9	7.3	8.6
Selama	531	278	253	15.1	15.5	14.7
Perlis	3,569	1,822	1,747	12.0	12.3	11.7
Pulau Pinang	18,174	9,452	8,722	10.1	10.2	9.9
Seberang Perai Tengah	4,646	2,430	2,216	10.5	10.3	10.7
Seberang Perai Utara	4,444	2,310	2,134	12.7	12.9	12.4
Seberang Perai Selatan	2,518	1,310	1,208	13.4	13.8	12.9
Timur Laut	3,607	1,862	1,745	6.3	6.4	6.2
Barat Daya	2,959	1,540	1,419	11.9	12.4	11.5
Sabah	42,068	21,722	20,346	11.2	11.1	11.4
Tawau	4,139	2,121	2,018	10.0	9.8	10.2
Lahad Datu	2,719	1,381	1,338	10.7	10.2	11.3
Semporna	2,874	1,500	1,374	14.4	14.6	14.2
Sandakan	4,612	2,386	2,226	9.2	9.2	9.3
Kinabatangan	686	344	342	4.2	3.8	4.7
Beluran	820	433	387	9.1	8.8	9.4
Kota Kinabalu	5,349	2,767	2,582	9.8	9.8	9.7
Ranau	1,399	746	653	15.8	16.3	15.2
Kota Belud	1,423	737	686	12.8	13.2	12.5
Tuaran	2,122	1,084	1,038	14.9	15.0	14.8
Penampang	1,550	820	730	9.3	9.2	9.3
Papar	2,047	1,093	954	13.1	13.1	13.1
Kudat	1,397	708	689	15.0	14.9	15.1
Kota Marudu	1,322	722	600	17.9	19.1	16.7
Pitas	741	376	365	19.2	18.9	19.5
Beaufort	1,060	542	518	13.7	13.5	13.8
Kuala Penyu	325	162	163	13.2	13.1	13.3
Sipitang	476	246	230	11.8	11.7	11.9
Tenom	784	404	380	14.6	14.6	14.5
Nabawan	586	283	303	19.0	17.3	21.0
Keningau	2,412	1,243	1,169	15.3	15.3	15.3
Tambunan	615	301	314	18.5	17.8	19.1
Kunak	872	454	418	11.0	10.5	11.5
Tongod	292	139	153	6.5	5.7	7.4
Putatan	942	475	467	13.3	12.8	13.8
Telupid	215	111	104	6.9	6.5	7.3
Kalabakan	289	144	145	4.9	4.4	5.5

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 3.5: Kelahiran hidup (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.5: Live births (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kelahiran hidup Live births			Kadar kelahiran kasar Crude birth rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	30,257	15,587	14,670	12.0	12.0	12.0
Kuching	6,525	3,364	3,161	10.4	10.7	10.2
Bau	704	375	329	13.1	13.5	12.7
Lundu	513	265	248	14.9	14.4	15.4
Samarahan	1,478	754	724	10.9	11.5	10.4
Serian	1,441	734	707	16.5	16.4	16.5
Simunjan	552	291	261	14.9	15.0	14.8
Sri Aman	622	312	310	10.2	9.9	10.4
Lubok Antu	318	167	151	12.9	13.5	12.3
Betong	583	317	266	15.7	16.5	14.9
Saratok	287	154	133	12.2	13.3	11.2
Sarikei	610	316	294	13.6	14.0	13.1
Maradong	328	172	156	15.7	16.6	14.9
Daro	297	149	148	14.8	13.8	16.0
Julau	265	135	130	17.0	17.5	16.5
Sibu	2,666	1,395	1,271	10.4	10.6	10.3
Dalat	291	140	151	13.4	12.5	14.4
Mukah	523	271	252	12.3	12.1	12.5
Kanowit	452	233	219	18.1	18.7	17.5
Bintulu	1,965	1,018	947	10.4	9.9	11.0
Tatau	358	194	164	11.2	11.2	11.3
Kapit	553	277	276	15.0	14.9	15.0
Song	232	115	117	22.6	22.9	22.3
Belaga	248	139	109	11.0	10.9	11.2
Miri	3,207	1,661	1,546	12.5	12.4	12.7
Marudi	231	120	111	12.6	12.4	12.8
Limbang	555	280	275	11.9	11.7	12.1
Lawas	575	296	279	15.1	15.3	14.9
Matu	283	148	135	17.2	16.8	17.8
Asajaya	509	271	238	14.6	15.3	13.9
Pakan	187	104	83	11.9	12.6	11.2
Selangau	283	132	151	13.8	12.5	15.2
Tebedu	349	164	185	13.6	12.6	14.6
Pusa	332	165	167	16.5	15.9	17.0
Kabong	321	164	157	16.9	17.2	16.6
Tanjung Manis	117	67	50	14.8	16.3	13.3
Sebauh	303	141	162	9.7	7.9	11.9
Bukit Mabong	208	99	109	19.6	15.4	26.0
Subis	618	315	303	11.1	10.3	12.1
Beluru	197	95	102	7.3	6.6	8.1
Telang Usan	171	78	93	9.8	8.4	11.4
Selangor	83,174	42,710	40,464	11.3	10.9	11.8
Gombak	10,080	5,185	4,895	10.3	10.1	10.5
Klang	13,779	7,060	6,719	11.7	10.8	12.8
Kuala Langat	5,391	2,784	2,607	16.5	16.3	16.8
Kuala Selangor	4,679	2,405	2,274	15.7	15.7	15.7
Petaling	21,331	10,950	10,381	9.0	8.7	9.4
Sabak Bernam	1,688	879	809	15.3	15.3	15.4
Sepang	5,648	2,896	2,752	16.3	15.5	17.1
Ulu Langat	17,036	8,743	8,293	11.3	10.8	11.9
Ulu Selangor	3,542	1,808	1,734	13.7	13.0	14.5
Terengganu	23,712	12,222	11,490	19.3	19.3	19.2
Besut	3,420	1,749	1,671	20.7	20.7	20.6
Dungun	3,035	1,575	1,460	18.1	18.2	17.9
Kemaman	3,817	1,915	1,902	16.5	15.6	17.5
Kuala Terengganu	5,045	2,635	2,410	20.6	21.3	19.9
Marang	2,805	1,470	1,335	22.1	22.7	21.5
Hulu Terengganu	1,393	719	674	18.7	18.1	19.4
Setiu	1,339	679	660	20.8	20.6	21.0
Kuala Nerus	2,858	1,480	1,378	18.3	19.0	17.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	11,015	10,214	10.3	9.9	10.7
W.P. Labuan	1,310	699	611	13.0	13.5	12.4
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	793	755	12.9	13.3	12.4

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 3.6: Kelahiran hidup mengikut negeri, strata dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.6: Live births by state, stratum and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	414,918	213,919	200,999	294,825	152,069	142,756	120,093	61,850	58,243
Johor	51,011	26,376	24,635	38,138	19,742	18,396	12,873	6,634	6,239
Kedah	30,622	15,693	14,929	19,311	9,949	9,362	11,311	5,744	5,567
Kelantan	31,861	16,528	15,333	14,234	7,400	6,834	17,627	9,128	8,499
Melaka	12,544	6,475	6,069	11,427	5,914	5,513	1,117	561	556
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	7,496	7,222	9,733	4,939	4,794	4,985	2,557	2,428
Pahang	21,505	11,182	10,323	9,880	5,123	4,757	11,625	6,059	5,566
Perak	27,616	14,147	13,469	18,039	9,235	8,804	9,577	4,912	4,665
Perlis	3,569	1,822	1,747	2,044	1,049	995	1,525	773	752
Pulau Pinang	18,174	9,452	8,722	15,796	8,184	7,612	2,378	1,268	1,110
Sabah	42,068	21,722	20,346	23,382	12,119	11,263	18,686	9,603	9,083
Sarawak	30,257	15,587	14,670	15,300	7,905	7,395	14,957	7,682	7,275
Selangor	83,174	42,710	40,464	78,227	40,156	38,071	4,947	2,554	2,393
Terengganu	23,712	12,222	11,490	15,402	7,952	7,450	8,310	4,270	4,040
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	11,015	10,214	21,229	11,015	10,214	-	-	-
W.P. Labuan	1,310	699	611	1,135	594	541	175	105	70
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	793	755	1,548	793	755	-	-	-

Jadual 3.7: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur ibu dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.7: Live births by age group of mother and state, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur ibu (tahun)/Age group of mother (years)									
		Kurang 15 Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 dan lebih 50 and over	Tidak diketahui Unknown
Malaysia	414,918	142	8,088	47,655	123,935	133,139	79,127	20,623	1,278	42	889
Johor	51,011	14	840	5,873	16,043	16,764	9,086	2,187	113	2	89
Kedah	30,622	14	673	3,937	10,366	9,021	5,208	1,300	73	1	29
Kelantan	31,861	11	591	3,741	10,027	9,879	5,842	1,643	102	-	25
Melaka	12,544	2	153	1,294	4,116	4,058	2,318	567	29	1	6
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	5	212	1,386	4,465	5,036	2,892	673	43	-	6
Pahang	21,505	9	610	2,848	6,364	6,442	4,042	1,093	88	1	8
Perak	27,616	8	442	3,116	8,510	8,889	5,192	1,341	74	1	43
Perlis	3,569	-	80	499	1,139	1,028	651	156	9	2	5
Pulau Pinang	18,174	7	281	1,895	5,384	5,813	3,340	880	48	3	523
Sabah	42,068	18	1,265	6,221	11,787	12,619	7,664	2,242	201	16	35
Sarawak	30,257	27	1,133	4,863	8,862	9,003	5,051	1,230	73	1	14
Selangor	83,174	14	1,087	7,326	23,455	28,696	17,673	4,557	290	8	68
Terengganu	23,712	11	399	2,733	7,303	7,274	4,615	1,293	61	2	21
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	2	288	1,702	5,361	7,732	4,824	1,232	68	4	16
W.P. Labuan	1,310	-	28	180	383	412	253	51	2	-	1
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	-	6	41	370	473	476	178	4	-	-

Jadual 3.8: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur ibu, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.8: Live births by age group of mother, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Jumlah/Total							
Kumpulan umur ibu (tahun) Age group of mother (years)	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera		Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹	
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Jumlah Total	414,918	324,700	272,718	51,982	44,914	17,914	27,390
Kurang 15 Under 15	142	75	37	38	5	4	58
15-19	8,088	5,045	2,936	2,109	359	199	2,485
20-24	47,655	36,966	28,354	8,612	2,868	1,391	6,430
25-29	123,935	102,905	88,089	14,816	9,995	4,420	6,615
30-34	133,139	102,169	87,202	14,967	17,877	7,097	5,996
35-39	79,127	60,597	51,786	8,811	11,068	3,857	3,605
40-44	20,623	15,960	13,522	2,438	2,565	891	1,207
45-49	1,278	938	757	181	157	47	136
50 dan lebih 50 and over	42	15	12	3	6	3	18
Tidak diketahui Unknown	889	30	23	7	14	5	840

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.8: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur ibu, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
 Table 3.8: Live births by age group of mother, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Kumpulan umur ibu (tahun) Age group of mother (years)	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera		Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹	
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay				
Jumlah Total	213,919	167,470	140,793	26,677	23,163	9,090	14,196
Kurang 15 Under 15	67	33	14	19	1	1	32
15-19	4,180	2,631	1,512	1,119	188	89	1,272
20-24	24,586	18,996	14,626	4,370	1,491	692	3,407
25-29	63,968	53,285	45,602	7,683	5,071	2,230	3,382
30-34	68,655	52,646	44,955	7,691	9,269	3,628	3,112
35-39	40,717	31,205	26,742	4,463	5,709	1,959	1,844
40-44	10,610	8,179	6,932	1,247	1,338	461	632
45-49	669	474	392	82	90	26	79
50 dan lebih 50 and over	21	8	6	2	1	1	11
Tidak diketahui Unknown	446	13	12	1	5	3	425

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
 Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.8: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur ibu, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
 Table 3.8: Live births by age group of mother, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Kumpulan umur ibu (tahun) Age group of mother (years)	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Jumlah Total	200,999	157,230	131,925	25,305	21,751	8,824	13,194
Kurang 15 Under 15	75	42	23	19	4	3	26
15-19	3,908	2,414	1,424	990	171	110	1,213
20-24	23,069	17,970	13,728	4,242	1,377	699	3,023
25-29	59,967	49,620	42,487	7,133	4,924	2,190	3,233
30-34	64,484	49,523	42,247	7,276	8,608	3,469	2,884
35-39	38,410	29,392	25,044	4,348	5,359	1,898	1,761
40-44	10,013	7,781	6,590	1,191	1,227	430	575
45-49	609	464	365	99	67	21	57
50 dan lebih 50 and over	21	7	6	1	5	2	7
Tidak diketahui Unknown	443	17	11	6	9	2	415

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
 Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.9: Kelahiran hidup mengikut negeri kejadian, Malaysia, 2024*Table 3.9: Live births by state of occurrence, Malaysia, 2024*

Negeri <i>State</i>	Kelahiran hidup <i>Live births</i>
Jumlah/Total	414,918
Malaysia	414,905
Johor	52,062
Kedah	29,270
Kelantan	30,048
Melaka	11,925
Negeri Sembilan	14,108
Pahang	20,067
Perak	27,319
Perlis	4,202
Pulau Pinang	18,935
Sabah	41,110
Sarawak	29,433
Selangor	75,478
Terengganu	22,510
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	30,556
W.P. Labuan	1,227
W.P. Putrajaya	6,655
Luar Negara/Other Countries	13

Jadual 3.10: Kadar kesuburan jumlah dan kadar kesuburan umur tertentu mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.10: Total fertility rate and age-specific fertility rate by state, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ¹ Total fertility rate ¹	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ² Total fertility rate ²	Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu ¹ /Age-specific fertility rate ¹						
			15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Malaysia	1,554	1.6	6	34	93	100	59	17	1
Johor	1,635	1.6	6	34	98	110	62	16	1
Kedah	1,752	1.8	8	42	102	104	72	20	1
Kelantan	2,344	2.3	7	36	124	162	104	33	2
Melaka	1,493	1.5	5	25	98	86	68	17	1
Negeri Sembilan	1,536	1.5	5	26	96	103	59	16	1
Pahang	1,869	1.9	8	41	121	116	68	18	2
Perak	1,541	1.5	5	28	90	108	61	16	1
Perlis	1,470	1.5	7	28	76	104	61	17	1
Pulau Pinang	1,167	1.2	6	26	67	74	45	13	1
Sabah	1,274	1.3	7	34	63	78	53	18	3
Sarawak	1,492	1.5	12	46	86	86	54	14	1
Selangor	1,476	1.5	5	28	96	100	51	15	1
Terengganu	2,587	2.6	8	48	149	167	110	33	2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,285	1.3	4	28	88	78	47	11	1
W.P. Labuan	1,476	1.5	7	36	89	93	56	13	1
W.P. Putrajaya	1,819	1.8	1	16	145	121	61	20	1

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 3.11: Kadar kesuburan jumlah dan kadar kesuburan umur tertentu mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2024
Table 3.11: Total fertility rate and age-specific fertility rate by ethnic group, Malaysia, 2024

Kumpulan umur ibu (tahun) Age group of mother (years)	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Kadar kesuburan jumlah ² Total fertility rate ²	1,554	1,850	1,910	1,597	893	1,111	1,156
Kadar kesuburan jumlah ³ Total fertility rate ³	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.2
Kadar kesuburan umur tertentu ² Age-specific fertility rate ²							
15-19	6	6	4	12	1	2	34
20-24	34	39	36	52	12	18	46
25-29	93	119	125	90	43	58	43
30-34	100	117	123	89	72	86	51
35-39	59	69	71	57	41	46	38
40-44	17	20	21	18	9	11	17
45-49	1	2	2	2	1	1	3

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

³ Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 3.12: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.12: Total fertility rate by ethnic group and states, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	1,554	1,850	1,910	1,597	893	1,111	1,156
Johor	1,635	1,992	1,973	2,792	1,044	1,631	1,373
Kedah	1,752	1,947	1,944	3,786	719	1,013	1,971
Kelantan	2,344	2,405	2,409	2,114	1,158	727	2,596
Melaka	1,493	1,809	1,813	1,765	1,025	764	844
Negeri Sembilan	1,536	1,890	1,875	2,353	842	812	967
Pahang	1,869	2,042	2,032	2,244	916	750	3,847
Perak	1,541	1,855	1,880	1,604	931	847	1,445
Perlis	1,470	1,641	1,642	1,595	743	480	924
Pulau Pinang	1,167	1,577	1,575	2,561	820	852	945
Sabah	1,274	1,637	3,452	1,455	598	1,400	686
Sarawak	1,492	1,669	1,688	1,664	1,209	753	526
Selangor	1,476	1,726	1,702	2,914	835	771	2,737
Terengganu	2,587	2,599	2,603	1,536	878	380	7,296
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,285	1,551	1,540	2,076	745	593	2,869
W.P. Labuan	1,476	1,710	2,417	1,387	335	1,171	1,401
W.P. Putrajaya	1,819	1,876	1,895	1,280	933	967	523

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun

The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

Jadual 3.13: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.13: Total fertility rate by state and administrative district, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ¹ Total fertility rate ¹	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ² Total fertility rate ²
Malaysia	1,554	1.6
Johor	1,635	1.6
Batu Pahat	1,429	1.4
Johor Bahru	1,775	1.8
Kluang	1,562	1.6
Kota Tinggi	1,940	1.9
Mersing	1,758	1.8
Muar	1,495	1.5
Pontian	1,851	1.9
Segamat	1,440	1.4
Kulai	1,371	1.4
Tangkak	1,378	1.4
Kedah	1,752	1.8
Baling	2,153	2.2
Bandar Baharu	1,821	1.8
Kota Setar	1,725	1.7
Kuala Muda	1,578	1.6
Kubang Pasu	1,653	1.7
Kulim	1,494	1.5
Langkawi	2,097	2.1
Padang Terap	2,204	2.2
Sik	2,111	2.1
Yan	1,697	1.7
Pendang	2,230	2.2
Pokok Sena	2,509	2.5
Kelantan¹	2,344	2.3
Bachok	2,611	2.6
Kota Bharu	2,105	2.1
Machang	2,524	2.5
Pasir Mas	2,354	2.4
Pasir Puteh	3,061	3.1
Tanah Merah	2,423	2.4
Tumpat	2,665	2.7
Gua Musang	2,156	2.2
Kuala Krai	2,576	2.6
Jeli	1,755	1.8
Kecil Lojing	2,349	2.3
Melaka	1,493	1.5
Alor Gajah	1,321	1.3
Jasin	1,830	1.8
Melaka Tengah	1,503	1.5
Negeri Sembilan	1,536	1.5
Jelevu	1,991	2.0
Kuala Pilah	1,612	1.6
Port Dickson	1,586	1.6
Rembau	2,032	2.0
Seremban	1,410	1.4
Tampin	1,816	1.8
Jempol	1,871	1.9

Nota/Note : ¹ Jajahan¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun

The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun

The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 3.13: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.13: Total fertility rate by state and administrative district, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ¹ Total fertility rate ¹	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ² Total fertility rate ²
Pahang	1,869	1.9
Bentong	1,464	1.5
Cameron Highlands	1,867	1.9
Jerantut	2,013	2.0
Kuantan	1,827	1.8
Lipis	1,651	1.7
Pekan	2,208	2.2
Raub	1,735	1.7
Temerloh	1,981	2.0
Rompin	2,613	2.6
Maran	1,961	2.0
Bera	1,590	1.6
Perak	1,541	1.5
Batang Padang	1,710	1.7
Manjung	1,758	1.8
Kinta	1,357	1.4
Kerian	1,938	1.9
Kuala Kangsar	1,485	1.5
Larut & Matang	1,900	1.9
Hilir Perak	1,662	1.7
Hulu Perak	2,120	2.1
Perak Tengah	1,904	1.9
Kampar	1,210	1.2
Muallim	1,102	1.1
Bagan Datuk	1,358	1.4
Selama	2,219	2.2
Perlis	1,470	1.5
Pulau Pinang	1,167	1.2
Seberang Perai Tengah	1,277	1.3
Seberang Perai Utara	1,466	1.5
Seberang Perai Selatan	1,481	1.5
Timur Laut	740	0.7
Barat Daya	1,293	1.3
Sabah	1,274	1.3
Tawau	1,100	1.1
Lahad Datu	1,198	1.2
Semporna	1,540	1.5
Sandakan	984	1.0
Kinabatangan	425	0.4
Beluran	1,000	1.0
Kota Kinabalu	1,107	1.1
Ranau	1,974	2.0
Kota Belud	1,474	1.5
Tuaran	1,759	1.8
Penampang	1,140	1.1
Papar	1,766	1.8
Kudat	1,719	1.7
Kota Marudu	2,246	2.2
Pitas	2,357	2.4
Beaufort	1,809	1.8
Kuala Penyu	1,606	1.6
Sipitang	1,595	1.6
Tenom	1,760	1.8
Nabawan	2,394	2.4
Keningau	1,789	1.8
Tambunan	2,263	2.3
Kunak	1,194	1.2
Tongod	714	0.7
Putatan	1,694	1.7
Telupid	763	0.8
Kalabakan	529	0.5

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun

The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun

The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 3.13: Kadar kesuburan jumlah mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.13: Total fertility rate by state and administrative district, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ¹ Total fertility rate ¹	Kadar kesuburan jumlah ² Total fertility rate ²
Sarawak	1,492	1.5
Kuching	1,252	1.3
Bau	1,753	1.8
Lundu	2,303	2.3
Samarahan	1,140	1.1
Serian	2,457	2.5
Simunjan	2,299	2.3
Sri Aman	1,444	1.4
Lubok Antu	2,047	2.0
Betong	2,305	2.3
Saratok	1,738	1.7
Sarikei	1,925	1.9
Maradong	2,224	2.2
Daro	2,067	2.1
Julau	2,592	2.6
Sibu	1,324	1.3
Dalat	1,897	1.9
Mukah	1,522	1.5
Kanowit	2,812	2.8
Bintulu	1,181	1.2
Tatau	1,491	1.5
Kapit	2,034	2.0
Song	3,812	3.8
Belaga	1,350	1.4
Miri	1,442	1.4
Marudi	1,809	1.8
Limbang	1,627	1.6
Lawas	2,055	2.1
Matu	2,437	2.4
Asajaya	2,123	2.1
Pakan	1,619	1.6
Selangau	1,909	-
Tebedu	1,994	-
Pusa	2,462	2.5
Kabong	2,713	2.7
Tanjung Manis	2,136	2.1
Sebauh	1,264	1.3
Bukit Mabong	3,954	4.0
Subis	1,405	1.4
Beluru	903	0.9
Telang Usan	1,399	1.4
Selangor	1,476	1.5
Gombak	1,279	1.3
Klang	1,635	1.6
Kuala Langat	2,142	2.1
Kuala Selangor	1,968	2.0
Petaling	1,171	1.2
Sabak Bernam	2,014	2.0
Sepang	2,143	2.1
Ulu Langat	1,471	1.5
Ulu Selangor	1,845	1.8
Terengganu	2,587	2.6
Besut	2,963	3.0
Dungun	2,409	2.4
Kemaman	2,435	2.4
Kuala Terengganu	2,646	2.6
Marang	3,109	3.1
Hulu Terengganu	2,913	2.9
Setiu	2,924	2.9
Kuala Nerus	2,212	2.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,285	1.3
W.P. Labuan	1,476	1.5
W.P. Putrajaya	1,819	1.8

¹ Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun

The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

² Kadar adalah bagi setiap perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun

The rates are per woman aged 15-49 years

Jadual 3.14: Kadar reproduksi kasar mengikut kawasan dan kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2024
 Table 3.14: Gross reproductive rate by region and ethnic group, Malaysia, 2024

Kawasan Region	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	753	896	924	779	433	548	559
Semenanjung Malaysia Peninsular Malaysia	779	922	918	1,080	426	548	901
Sabah	616	791	1,663	705	295	671	331
Sarawak	724	812	809	815	580	327	259
W.P. Labuan	691	809	1,079	684	182	335	555

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
 The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
 Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.15: Kadar reproduksi bersih mengikut kawasan dan kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2024
Table 3.15: Net reproductive rate by region and ethnic group, Malaysia, 2024

Kawasan Region	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	742	882	910	762	429	539	554
Semenanjung Malaysia Peninsular Malaysia	768	907	903	1,046	422	540	891
Sabah	606	775	1,621	690	291	666	328
Sarawak	713	798	798	801	574	317	257
W.P. Labuan	679	795	1,048	676	175	310	555

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-49 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.16: Kelahiran hidup mengikut susunan kelahiran hidup dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 3.16: Live births by live births order and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Susunan kelahiran hidup <i>Live births order</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	414,918	213,919	200,999
Pertama <i>First</i>	150,402	77,455	72,947
Kedua <i>Second</i>	116,859	60,211	56,648
Ketiga <i>Third</i>	75,986	39,305	36,681
Keempat <i>Fourth</i>	41,018	21,115	19,903
Kelima <i>Fifth</i>	18,542	9,602	8,940
Keenam <i>Sixth</i>	7,403	3,781	3,622
Ketujuh <i>Seventh</i>	2,851	1,492	1,359
Kelapan <i>Eighth</i>	1,123	597	526
Kesembilan <i>Ninth</i>	421	218	203
Kesepuluh dan lebih <i>Tenth and over</i>	313	143	170

Jadual 3.17: Kelahiran hidup mengikut susunan kelahiran hidup dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.17: Live births by live births order and state, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Susunan kelahiran hidup/Live births order										
	Jumlah Total	Pertama First	Kedua Second	Ketiga Third	Keempat Fourth	Kelima Fifth	Keenam Sixth	Ketujuh Seventh	Kelapan Eighth	Kesembilan Ninth	Kesepuluh dan lebih Tenth and over
Malaysia	414,918	150,402	116,859	75,986	41,018	18,542	7,403	2,851	1,123	421	313
Johor	51,011	19,409	14,868	9,016	4,600	1,974	736	272	91	22	23
Kedah	30,622	11,467	8,844	5,555	2,946	1,187	398	145	52	12	16
Kelantan	31,861	10,018	8,616	6,166	3,829	1,915	813	305	124	45	30
Melaka	12,544	4,529	3,667	2,429	1,120	508	189	63	24	13	2
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	5,075	4,248	2,847	1,507	658	248	90	25	16	4
Pahang	21,505	7,083	5,938	4,246	2,424	1,094	434	191	61	18	16
Perak	27,616	10,033	8,173	5,113	2,572	1,113	414	125	48	17	8
Perlis	3,569	1,338	1,017	650	347	144	42	19	9	2	1
Pulau Pinang	18,174	7,989	5,280	2,845	1,293	512	169	53	25	5	3
Sabah	42,068	13,140	10,411	7,867	5,023	2,925	1,417	687	326	137	135
Sarawak	30,257	10,805	8,618	5,780	2,993	1,270	499	174	74	25	19
Selangor	83,174	32,269	23,885	14,768	7,343	3,112	1,120	435	140	70	32
Terengganu	23,712	7,095	6,383	4,779	3,109	1,389	631	202	76	27	21
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	9,300	6,173	3,293	1,527	583	236	68	41	6	2
W.P. Labuan	1,310	378	329	288	193	72	29	12	5	3	1
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	474	409	344	192	86	28	10	2	3	-

Jadual 3.18: Kelahiran hidup mengikut susunan kelahiran hidup dan kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.18: Live births by live births order and ethnic group, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Jumlah Total	414,918	324,700	272,718	51,982	44,914	17,914	27,390
Pertama First	150,402	104,479	88,226	16,253	22,377	8,471	15,075
Kedua Second	116,859	91,351	77,798	13,553	14,583	5,406	5,519
Ketiga Third	75,986	64,664	54,487	10,177	5,557	2,588	3,177
Keempat Fourth	41,018	36,576	30,412	6,164	1,726	883	1,833
Kelima Fifth	18,542	16,830	13,629	3,201	447	345	920
Keenam Sixth	7,403	6,695	5,213	1,482	149	136	423
Ketujuh Seventh	2,851	2,504	1,883	621	45	55	247
Kelapan Eighth	1,123	981	691	290	21	22	99
Kesembilan Ninth	421	364	242	122	6	1	50
Kesepuluh dan lebih Tenth and over	313	256	137	119	3	7	47

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.19: Kelahiran hidup mengikut susunan kelahiran hidup dan kumpulan umur ibu, Malaysia, 2024
 Table 3.19: Live births by live births order and age group of mother, Malaysia, 2024

Kumpulan umur ibu (tahun) Age group of mother (years)	Susunan kelahiran hidup/Live births order										
	Jumlah Total	Pertama First	Kedua Second	Ketiga Third	Keempat Fourth	Kelima Fifth	Keenam Sixth	Ketujuh Seventh	Kelapan Eighth	Kesembilan Ninth	Kesepuluh dan lebih Tenth and over
Jumlah Total	414,918	150,402	116,859	75,986	41,018	18,542	7,403	2,851	1,123	421	313
Kurang 15 Under 15	142	139	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	8,088	7,254	777	49	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	47,655	31,617	12,645	2,879	446	59	7	2	-	-	-
25-29	123,935	61,121	39,848	15,912	5,277	1,390	307	61	11	7	1
30-34	133,139	34,936	43,586	32,345	14,448	5,213	1,812	552	179	46	22
35-39	79,127	11,759	16,657	20,627	16,350	8,417	3,295	1,252	500	165	105
40-44	20,623	2,661	3,091	3,989	4,241	3,248	1,817	887	375	170	144
45-49	1,278	177	152	152	220	199	161	92	55	32	38
50 dan lebih 50 and over	42	10	7	5	5	5	-	3	3	1	3
Tidak diketahui Unknown	889	728	94	27	25	9	4	2	-	-	-

Jadual 3.20: Kelahiran hidup mengikut berat kelahiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 <i>Table 3.20: Live births by birth weight and sex, Malaysia, 2024</i>						
Berat kelahiran <i>Birth weight</i> (grams)	Jumlah <i>Total</i>		Lelaki <i>Male</i>		Perempuan <i>Female</i>	
	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	%	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	%	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	%
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	414,918	100.0	213,919	100.0	200,999	100.0
Kurang 500 <i>Less than 500</i>	41	0.0	18	0.0	23	0.0
500-999	1,330	0.3	646	0.3	684	0.3
1000-1499	2,873	0.7	1,487	0.7	1,386	0.7
1500-1999	8,426	2.0	4,178	2.0	4,248	2.1
2000-2499	42,681	10.3	19,705	9.2	22,976	11.4
2500-2999	151,808	36.6	72,743	34.0	79,065	39.3
3000-3499	158,466	38.2	85,498	40.0	72,968	36.3
3500-3999	43,787	10.6	26,195	12.2	17,592	8.8
4000-4499	4,784	1.2	3,003	1.4	1,781	0.9
4500-4999	370	0.1	244	0.1	126	0.1
5000 +	53	0.0	40	0.0	13	0.0
Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>	299	0.1	162	0.1	137	0.1

Jadual 3.21: Kelahiran hidup mengikut berat kelahiran dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.21: Live births by birth weight and state, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Berat kelahiran/Birth weight (grams)					
		Kurang 500 Less than 500	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000-2499	2500-2999
Malaysia	414,918	41	1,330	2,873	8,426	42,681	151,808
Johor	51,011	2	155	369	932	4,943	18,248
Kedah	30,622	1	101	223	660	3,088	11,213
Kelantan	31,861	2	85	199	512	2,557	10,158
Melaka	12,544	3	40	84	283	1,472	4,828
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	2	60	109	277	1,595	5,496
Pahang	21,505	1	74	148	450	2,410	8,170
Perak	27,616	6	95	212	561	2,795	10,174
Perlis	3,569	-	18	28	82	339	1,284
Pulau Pinang	18,174	3	51	109	345	1,690	6,798
Sabah	42,068	2	81	299	890	4,846	16,078
Sarawak	30,257	3	138	278	937	4,323	12,220
Selangor	83,174	13	278	522	1,604	8,212	30,259
Terengganu	23,712	2	72	138	442	2,130	8,211
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	1	73	135	395	2,005	7,647
W.P. Labuan	1,310	-	6	8	31	121	467
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	-	3	12	25	155	557

Jadual 3.21: Kelahiran hidup mengikut berat kelahiran dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.21: Live births by birth weight and state, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Berat kelahiran/Birth weight (grams)					
	3000-3499	3500-3999	4000-4499	4500-4999	5000 +	Tidak diketahui Unknown
Malaysia	158,466	43,787	4,784	370	53	299
Johor	20,142	5,580	568	48	6	18
Kedah	11,651	3,305	343	27	3	7
Kelantan	13,104	4,562	623	50	6	3
Melaka	4,518	1,173	123	13	4	3
Negeri Sembilan	5,561	1,463	139	12	2	2
Pahang	7,912	2,106	212	11	4	7
Perak	10,524	2,881	316	26	2	24
Perlis	1,344	416	57	1	-	-
Pulau Pinang	7,004	1,913	233	23	2	3
Sabah	15,613	3,752	374	30	4	99
Sarawak	9,998	2,164	174	12	3	7
Selangor	32,378	8,843	939	60	10	56
Terengganu	9,257	2,977	393	39	3	48
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	8,359	2,324	249	18	3	20
W.P. Labuan	506	159	12	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	595	169	29	-	1	2

Jadual 3.22: Kelahiran hidup mengikut berat kelahiran dan kumpulan umur ibu, Malaysia, 2024
Table 3.22: Live births by birth weight and age group of mother, Malaysia, 2024

Berat kelahiran <i>Birth weight</i> (grams)	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kumpulan umur ibu (tahun)/ <i>Age group of mother (years)</i>									
		Kurang 15 <i>Under 15</i>	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 dan lebih <i>50 and over</i>	Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	414,918	142	8,088	47,655	123,935	133,139	79,127	20,623	1,278	42	889
Kurang 500 <i>Less than 500</i>	41	-	3	4	16	2	9	7	-	-	-
500-999	1,330	-	37	128	336	394	332	94	7	1	1
1000-1499	2,873	1	105	310	655	870	663	246	19	-	4
1500-1999	8,426	6	283	1,113	2,278	2,344	1,711	617	43	2	29
2000-2499	42,681	38	1,549	6,346	12,782	12,089	7,434	2,132	162	8	141
2500-2999	151,808	67	3,694	19,877	46,492	46,931	26,775	7,122	457	13	380
3000-3499	158,466	27	2,056	16,185	47,671	53,009	31,067	7,706	449	15	281
3500-3999	43,787	3	321	3,314	12,345	15,551	9,733	2,354	125	2	39
4000-4499	4,784	-	21	305	1,181	1,729	1,239	295	10	1	3
4500-4999	370	-	1	23	80	121	108	32	4	-	1
5000 +	53	-	-	1	9	20	20	2	1	-	-
Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>	299	-	18	49	90	79	36	16	1	-	10

Jadual 3.23: Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama mengikut negeri dan kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.23: Mean age of mother at first live birth by state and ethnic group, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	28.3	27.7	27.9	26.7	31.0	30.4	26.6
Johor	28.5	27.7	27.7	27.1	30.5	30.6	24.4
Kedah	27.5	27.5	27.5	28.9	31.0	30.1	23.0
Kelantan	28.1	28.3	28.3	24.7	31.1	32.1	22.3
Melaka	28.5	28.1	28.1	25.6	30.7	29.8	22.0
Negeri Sembilan	28.6	28.1	28.2	25.6	30.2	29.8	23.3
Pahang	27.5	27.3	27.8	22.4	30.2	29.4	22.1
Perak	28.6	27.9	28.1	23.4	31.0	30.5	22.8
Perlis	28.2	28.4	28.3	32.9	31.8	31.7	22.0
Pulau Pinang	28.9	27.3	27.3	27.3	31.7	30.2	26.5
Sabah	27.9	27.7	28.8	27.4	30.8	27.7	27.7
Sarawak	27.4	26.7	27.6	26.3	30.0	29.6	23.8
Selangor	28.7	28.0	28.1	27.1	31.5	30.5	25.6
Terengganu	27.6	27.9	27.9	25.3	31.0	31.9	20.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	29.1	28.1	28.1	26.5	31.7	30.5	25.8
W.P. Labuan	27.1	27.6	27.1	28.0	29.7	-	23.0
W.P. Putrajaya	28.9	28.8	28.8	27.6	38.3	31.1	30.2

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.24: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur bapa dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.24: Live births by age group of father and state, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan umur bapa (tahun)/Age group of father (years)					
		Kurang 20 Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Malaysia	414,918	1,339	22,745	97,982	129,903	91,450	40,409
Johor	51,011	110	2,828	12,923	16,653	10,921	4,474
Kedah	30,622	74	1,954	8,680	9,489	6,193	2,471
Kelantan	31,861	99	1,690	7,906	10,023	6,681	3,258
Melaka	12,544	30	635	3,241	4,130	2,706	1,095
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	41	732	3,606	4,850	3,322	1,324
Pahang	21,505	135	1,467	5,182	6,376	4,575	2,133
Perak	27,616	99	1,529	6,972	8,582	5,971	2,666
Perlis	3,569	17	242	965	1,072	749	301
Pulau Pinang	18,174	50	844	4,527	5,910	4,098	1,727
Sabah	42,068	271	2,953	8,775	11,884	9,084	4,652
Sarawak	30,257	179	2,422	6,319	8,347	5,752	2,597
Selangor	83,174	145	3,411	18,530	27,222	19,816	8,512
Terengganu	23,712	46	1,163	5,823	7,443	5,387	2,454
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	39	770	3,918	7,069	5,491	2,372
W.P. Labuan	1,310	4	79	316	402	267	117
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	-	26	299	451	437	256

Jadual 3.24: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur bapa dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.24: Live births by age group of father and state, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Kumpulan umur bapa (tahun)/Age group of father (years)					
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 dan lebih 65 and over	Tidak diketahui Unknown
Malaysia	12,354	3,843	1,303	481	176	12,933
Johor	1,304	380	146	43	10	1,219
Kedah	771	224	88	34	13	631
Kelantan	1,151	381	106	49	13	504
Melaka	300	102	29	19	4	253
Negeri Sembilan	371	106	37	16	6	307
Pahang	722	230	68	23	8	586
Perak	764	242	83	22	9	677
Perlis	82	26	13	7	3	92
Pulau Pinang	460	120	35	11	7	385
Sabah	1,601	615	240	96	36	1,861
Sarawak	865	284	93	24	9	3,366
Selangor	2,460	675	227	74	24	2,078
Terengganu	790	234	68	36	21	247
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	637	191	53	22	13	654
W.P. Labuan	30	21	8	3	-	63
W.P. Putrajaya	46	12	9	2	-	10

Jadual 3.25: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur bapa, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 3.25: Live births by age group of father, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Jumlah/Total							
Kumpulan umur bapa (tahun) Age group of father (years)	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Jumlah Total	414,918	324,700	272,718	51,982	44,914	17,914	27,390
Kurang 20 Under 20	1,339	1,043	631	412	74	53	169
20-24	22,745	18,506	14,025	4,481	1,382	704	2,153
25-29	97,982	82,603	71,575	11,028	6,200	2,661	6,518
30-34	129,903	100,878	87,068	13,810	15,214	6,497	7,314
35-39	91,450	69,037	58,789	10,248	12,770	4,848	4,795
40-44	40,409	30,068	24,978	5,090	5,956	1,960	2,425
45-49	12,354	9,210	7,443	1,767	1,807	461	876
50-54	3,843	2,872	2,258	614	497	113	361
55-59	1,303	962	776	186	166	20	155
60-64	481	350	285	65	45	8	78
65 dan lebih 65 and over	176	121	103	18	16	6	33
Tidak diketahui Unknown	12,933	9,050	4,787	4,263	787	583	2,513

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.25: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur bapa, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.25: Live births by age group of father, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Kumpulan umur bapa (tahun) Age group of father (years)	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Jumlah Total	213,919	167,470	140,793	26,677	23,163	9,090	14,196
Kurang 20 Under 20	693	540	326	214	32	27	94
20-24	11,698	9,515	7,264	2,251	732	329	1,122
25-29	50,838	42,860	37,074	5,786	3,190	1,365	3,423
30-34	66,615	51,803	44,703	7,100	7,828	3,284	3,700
35-39	47,327	35,815	30,613	5,202	6,560	2,474	2,478
40-44	20,757	15,426	12,772	2,654	3,094	1,004	1,233
45-49	6,385	4,763	3,879	884	927	244	451
50-54	1,938	1,433	1,113	320	276	50	179
55-59	667	485	390	95	91	10	81
60-64	234	166	136	30	20	4	44
65 dan lebih 65 and over	101	66	53	13	11	3	21
Tidak diketahui Unknown	6,666	4,598	2,470	2,128	402	296	1,370

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.25: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur bapa, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 3.25: Live births by age group of father, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Kumpulan umur bapa (tahun) Age group of father (years)	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Jumlah Total	200,999	157,230	131,925	25,305	21,751	8,824	13,194
Kurang 20 Under 20	646	503	305	198	42	26	75
20-24	11,047	8,991	6,761	2,230	650	375	1,031
25-29	47,144	39,743	34,501	5,242	3,010	1,296	3,095
30-34	63,288	49,075	42,365	6,710	7,386	3,213	3,614
35-39	44,123	33,222	28,176	5,046	6,210	2,374	2,317
40-44	19,652	14,642	12,206	2,436	2,862	956	1,192
45-49	5,969	4,447	3,564	883	880	217	425
50-54	1,905	1,439	1,145	294	221	63	182
55-59	636	477	386	91	75	10	74
60-64	247	184	149	35	25	4	34
65 dan lebih 65 and over	75	55	50	5	5	3	12
Tidak diketahui Unknown	6,267	4,452	2,317	2,135	385	287	1,143

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.26: Kelahiran hidup mengikut jenis kelahiran kembar dan negeri, Malaysia, 2024*Table 3.26: Live births by type of plurality and state, Malaysia, 2024*

Negeri State	Jenis kelahiran kembar /Type of plurality				
	Jumlah Total	Seorang Single	Kembar dua Twin	Kembar tiga Triplet	Lain-lain Others
Malaysia	414,918	407,807	6,977	130	4
Johor	51,011	50,030	965	16	-
Kedah	30,622	30,118	485	19	-
Kelantan	31,861	31,373	483	3	2
Melaka	12,544	12,338	203	3	-
Negeri Sembilan	14,718	14,495	219	4	-
Pahang	21,505	21,174	320	9	2
Perak	27,616	27,169	432	15	-
Perlis	3,569	3,515	54	-	-
Pulau Pinang	18,174	17,883	288	3	-
Sabah	42,068	41,365	691	12	-
Sarawak	30,257	29,778	459	20	-
Selangor	83,174	81,676	1,486	12	-
Terengganu	23,712	23,308	392	12	-
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	21,229	20,786	443	-	-
W.P. Labuan	1,310	1,284	24	2	-
W.P. Putrajaya	1,548	1,515	33	-	-

Jadual 3.27: Kelahiran hidup mengikut jenis kelahiran kembar, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 3.27: Live births by type of plurality, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Jumlah/Total							
Jenis kelahiran kembar <i>Type of plurality</i>	Kumpulan etnik/ <i>Ethnic group</i>						
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bumiputera			Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain ¹ <i>Others¹</i>
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Bumiputera Lain <i>Other Bumiputera</i>			
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	414,918	324,700	272,718	51,982	44,914	17,914	27,390
Seorang <i>Single</i>	407,807	319,506	268,330	51,176	43,894	17,475	26,932
Kembar dua <i>Twin</i>	6,977	5,100	4,315	785	1,008	418	451
Kembar tiga <i>Triplet</i>	130	90	71	19	12	21	7
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	4	4	2	2	-	-	-

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.27: Kelahiran hidup mengikut jenis kelahiran kembar, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 3.27: Live births by type of plurality, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Jenis kelahiran kembar <i>Type of plurality</i>	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bumiputera			Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain ¹ <i>Others¹</i>
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Bumiputera Lain <i>Other Bumiputera</i>			
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	213,919	167,470	140,793	26,677	23,163	9,090	14,196
Seorang <i>Single</i>	210,396	164,880	138,582	26,298	22,660	8,878	13,978
Kembar dua <i>Twin</i>	3,443	2,539	2,170	369	495	196	213
Kembar tiga <i>Triplet</i>	76	47	39	8	8	16	5
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	4	4	2	2	-	-	-

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 3.27: Kelahiran hidup mengikut jenis kelahiran kembar, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 3.27: Live births by type of plurality, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Jenis kelahiran kembar <i>Type of plurality</i>	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bumiputera			Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain ¹ <i>Others¹</i>
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Bumiputera Lain <i>Other Bumiputera</i>			
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	200,999	157,230	131,925	25,305	21,751	8,824	13,194
Seorang <i>Single</i>	197,411	154,626	129,748	24,878	21,234	8,597	12,954
Kembar dua <i>Twin</i>	3,534	2,561	2,145	416	513	222	238
Kembar tiga <i>Triplet</i>	54	43	32	11	4	5	2
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

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KEMATIAN

DEATHS

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Jadual 4.1: Kematian, kadar kematian kasar (jantina dan negeri) dan nisbah jantina (negeri), Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.1: Deaths, crude death rate (sex and state) and sex ratio (state), Malaysia, 2024

Negeri <i>State</i>	Kematian <i>Deaths</i>			Kadar kematian kasar <i>Crude death rate</i>			Nisbah jantina <i>Sex ratio</i>
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	
Malaysia	198,992	113,866	85,126	5.8	6.4	5.3	133.8
Johor	25,031	14,492	10,539	6.0	6.5	5.4	137.5
Kedah	16,815	9,290	7,525	7.6	8.2	6.9	123.5
Kelantan	11,662	6,456	5,206	6.2	6.8	5.5	124.0
Melaka	6,286	3,597	2,689	6.0	6.5	5.5	133.8
Negeri Sembilan	8,686	4,985	3,701	7.0	7.7	6.2	134.7
Pahang	10,516	6,179	4,337	6.3	6.9	5.6	142.5
Perak	20,948	11,793	9,155	8.2	8.8	7.5	128.8
Perlis	2,238	1,239	999	7.5	8.4	6.7	124.0
Pulau Pinang	12,728	7,112	5,616	7.1	7.7	6.4	126.6
Sabah	16,472	9,672	6,800	4.4	4.9	3.8	142.2
Sarawak	16,443	9,446	6,997	6.5	7.3	5.7	135.0
Selangor	33,102	19,383	13,719	4.5	4.9	4.0	141.3
Terengganu	7,668	4,248	3,420	6.2	6.7	5.7	124.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	9,704	5,550	4,154	4.7	5.0	4.4	133.6
W.P. Labuan	391	255	136	3.9	4.9	2.8	187.5
W.P. Putrajaya	302	169	133	2.5	2.8	2.2	127.1

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Nisbah jantina yang ditunjukkan merujuk kepada nisbah jantina kematian, iaitu bilangan kematian lelaki bagi setiap 100 kematian perempuan
The sex ratio shown refers to the mortality sex ratio, defined as the number of male deaths for every 100 female deaths

Jadual 4.2: Kematian mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.2: Deaths by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Jumlah/Total							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	198,992	124,140	103,118	21,022	52,393	16,732	5,727
Johor	25,031	14,119	13,868	251	8,190	1,977	745
Kedah	16,815	13,013	12,991	22	2,287	1,188	327
Kelantan	11,662	10,971	10,876	95	480	28	183
Melaka	6,286	3,867	3,843	24	1,827	451	141
Negeri Sembilan	8,686	4,911	4,793	118	2,200	1,424	151
Pahang	10,516	7,913	7,377	536	1,941	451	211
Perak	20,948	10,968	10,591	377	6,987	2,700	293
Perlis	2,238	1,944	1,944	-	194	29	71
Pulau Pinang	12,728	4,626	4,608	18	6,263	1,626	213
Sabah	16,472	12,646	2,318	10,328	2,499	60	1,267
Sarawak	16,443	12,059	3,362	8,697	4,262	41	81
Selangor	33,102	15,808	15,464	344	10,353	5,482	1,459
Terengganu	7,668	7,350	7,334	16	228	17	73
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	9,704	3,382	3,311	71	4,603	1,248	471
W.P. Labuan	391	274	156	118	74	3	40
W.P. Putrajaya	302	289	282	7	5	7	1

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 4.2: Kematian mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.2: Deaths by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group					
		Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	113,866	69,988	57,870	12,118	30,706	9,773	3,399
Johor	14,492	7,926	7,774	152	4,916	1,160	490
Kedah	9,290	7,054	7,040	14	1,376	666	194
Kelantan	6,456	6,049	5,998	51	289	19	99
Melaka	3,597	2,169	2,155	14	1,068	266	94
Negeri Sembilan	4,985	2,748	2,694	54	1,327	826	84
Pahang	6,179	4,591	4,280	311	1,190	266	132
Perak	11,793	6,045	5,802	243	4,065	1,538	145
Perlis	1,239	1,075	1,075	-	117	17	30
Pulau Pinang	7,112	2,576	2,564	12	3,516	922	98
Sabah	9,672	7,383	1,439	5,944	1,503	50	736
Sarawak	9,446	6,844	1,868	4,976	2,527	28	47
Selangor	19,383	9,176	8,967	209	6,025	3,299	883
Terengganu	4,248	4,060	4,051	9	135	8	45
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	5,550	1,946	1,898	48	2,603	702	299
W.P. Labuan	255	183	108	75	46	3	23
W.P. Putrajaya	169	163	157	6	3	3	-

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 4.2: Kematian mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.2: Deaths by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group					
		Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	85,126	54,152	45,248	8,904	21,687	6,959	2,328
Johor	10,539	6,193	6,094	99	3,274	817	255
Kedah	7,525	5,959	5,951	8	911	522	133
Kelantan	5,206	4,922	4,878	44	191	9	84
Melaka	2,689	1,698	1,688	10	759	185	47
Negeri Sembilan	3,701	2,163	2,099	64	873	598	67
Pahang	4,337	3,322	3,097	225	751	185	79
Perak	9,155	4,923	4,789	134	2,922	1,162	148
Perlis	999	869	869	-	77	12	41
Pulau Pinang	5,616	2,050	2,044	6	2,747	704	115
Sabah	6,800	5,263	879	4,384	996	10	531
Sarawak	6,997	5,215	1,494	3,721	1,735	13	34
Selangor	13,719	6,632	6,497	135	4,328	2,183	576
Terengganu	3,420	3,290	3,283	7	93	9	28
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4,154	1,436	1,413	23	2,000	546	172
W.P. Labuan	136	91	48	43	28	-	17
W.P. Putrajaya	133	126	125	1	2	4	1

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 4.3: Kadar kematian kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.3: Crude death rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Jumlah/Total							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	7.6	8.3	1.6
Johor	6.0	6.1	6.1	4.2	6.8	8.0	1.8
Kedah	7.6	7.6	7.7	4.6	9.2	9.2	2.4
Kelantan	6.2	6.2	6.2	4.2	10.9	5.9	3.1
Melaka	6.0	5.6	5.6	2.4	9.0	8.6	1.5
Negeri Sembilan	7.0	6.5	6.6	5.2	8.9	8.7	1.9
Pahang	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.6	8.9	8.1	1.9
Perak	8.2	7.3	7.5	5.0	11.1	10.0	1.7
Perlis	7.5	7.7	7.7	-	9.7	5.7	4.0
Pulau Pinang	7.1	6.2	6.3	2.5	8.8	10.5	1.1
Sabah	4.4	5.3	7.1	5.0	10.3	10.1	1.2
Sarawak	6.5	6.6	5.6	7.1	7.6	8.1	0.6
Selangor	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	5.9	7.5	1.9
Terengganu	6.2	6.3	6.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	1.8
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	6.3	7.1	1.7
W.P. Labuan	3.9	3.6	6.2	2.3	7.7	3.4	2.9
W.P. Putrajaya	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	7.8	5.1	0.2

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik

The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 4.3: Kadar kematian kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.3: Crude death rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	8.8	9.7	1.4
Johor	6.5	6.7	6.8	4.8	7.9	9.4	1.5
Kedah	8.2	8.3	8.3	5.6	11.2	10.8	2.0
Kelantan	6.8	6.8	6.8	4.4	12.9	8.3	2.8
Melaka	6.5	6.2	6.2	2.7	10.4	10.2	1.3
Negeri Sembilan	7.7	7.2	7.3	4.6	10.7	10.0	1.4
Pahang	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.4	10.4	9.4	1.4
Perak	8.8	8.1	8.1	6.4	12.8	11.7	1.0
Perlis	8.4	8.5	8.5	-	11.3	6.6	3.6
Pulau Pinang	7.7	6.8	6.9	3.4	9.8	11.9	0.9
Sabah	4.9	6.0	7.9	5.7	11.7	15.2	1.2
Sarawak	7.3	7.4	6.1	8.1	8.9	10.2	0.5
Selangor	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	6.7	8.9	1.5
Terengganu	6.7	6.9	6.9	5.2	11.5	8.4	1.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.6	7.0	7.8	1.4
W.P. Labuan	4.9	4.6	8.1	2.8	10.8	7.0	3.2
W.P. Putrajaya	2.8	2.9	2.9	5.7	9.7	4.5	-

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik
The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹ Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 4.3: Kadar kematian kasar mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.3: Crude death rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	6.4	7.0	2.0
Johor	5.4	5.4	5.5	3.5	5.5	6.6	3.2
Kedah	6.9	7.0	7.0	3.5	7.3	7.8	3.1
Kelantan	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.9	8.8	3.6	3.8
Melaka	5.5	5.0	5.0	2.1	7.6	7.0	2.0
Negeri Sembilan	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	7.2	7.4	3.0
Pahang	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.8	7.1	6.7	5.2
Perak	7.5	6.6	6.8	3.5	9.3	8.4	5.2
Perlis	6.7	6.8	6.9	-	7.9	4.8	4.4
Pulau Pinang	6.4	5.6	5.6	1.7	7.8	9.1	1.4
Sabah	3.8	4.5	6.1	4.2	8.6	3.8	1.1
Sarawak	5.7	5.8	5.0	6.2	6.4	5.6	0.8
Selangor	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.0	6.1	2.9
Terengganu	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.2	8.4	8.1	3.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.4	3.3	3.3	2.2	5.6	6.3	2.5
W.P. Labuan	2.8	2.5	4.0	1.7	5.2	-	2.7
W.P. Putrajaya	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.8	6.0	5.7	0.8

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik

The rates are per 1,000 population by ethnic group

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 4.4: Kematian mengikut negeri dan bulan kejadian, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.4: Deaths by state and month of occurrence, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Januari January	Februari February	Mac March	April	Mei May	Jun June
Malaysia	198,992	17,080	15,746	16,458	16,320	16,732	16,842
Johor	25,031	2,191	1,983	2,107	2,048	2,202	2,148
Kedah	16,815	1,362	1,280	1,377	1,388	1,384	1,436
Kelantan	11,662	963	897	939	1,051	1,040	865
Melaka	6,286	558	458	496	539	547	583
Negeri Sembilan	8,686	761	704	705	733	746	714
Pahang	10,516	941	821	907	951	847	845
Perak	20,948	1,858	1,622	1,707	1,704	1,731	1,786
Perlis	2,238	191	162	191	176	170	207
Pulau Pinang	12,728	1,048	1,012	1,065	1,020	1,057	1,034
Sabah	16,472	1,402	1,313	1,384	1,353	1,372	1,350
Sarawak	16,443	1,338	1,370	1,327	1,288	1,334	1,516
Selangor	33,102	2,891	2,663	2,792	2,578	2,742	2,825
Terengganu	7,668	641	571	622	652	691	618
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	9,704	875	832	802	780	807	851
W.P. Labuan	391	32	33	20	40	37	40
W.P. Putrajaya	302	28	25	17	19	25	24

Jadual 4.4: Kematian mengikut negeri dan bulan kejadian, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.4: Deaths by state and month of occurrence, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Julai July	Ogos August	September	Oktober October	November	Disember December
Malaysia	17,340	15,991	16,068	16,988	15,980	17,447
Johor	2,212	1,930	1,977	2,161	1,988	2,084
Kedah	1,468	1,307	1,424	1,515	1,420	1,454
Kelantan	945	918	957	990	945	1,152
Melaka	564	486	502	533	467	553
Negeri Sembilan	798	701	739	683	653	749
Pahang	912	821	837	888	828	918
Perak	1,937	1,633	1,617	1,787	1,666	1,900
Perlis	209	184	185	211	159	193
Pulau Pinang	1,105	1,038	1,054	1,118	1,078	1,099
Sabah	1,365	1,370	1,360	1,390	1,409	1,404
Sarawak	1,408	1,402	1,307	1,383	1,326	1,444
Selangor	2,922	2,710	2,631	2,847	2,609	2,892
Terengganu	623	638	654	617	614	727
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	819	795	762	818	748	815
W.P. Labuan	33	32	28	25	32	39
W.P. Putrajaya	20	26	34	22	38	24

Jadual 4.5: Kematian (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.5: Deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kematian <i>Deaths</i>			Kadar kematian kasar <i>Crude death rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Malaysia	198,992	113,866	85,126	5.8	6.4	5.3
Johor	25,031	14,492	10,539	6.0	6.5	5.4
Batu Pahat	3,461	1,947	1,514	6.8	7.2	6.3
Johor Bahru	8,507	4,999	3,508	4.7	5.2	4.2
Kluang	2,320	1,389	931	7.0	7.5	6.3
Kota Tinggi	1,914	1,103	811	8.2	8.8	7.5
Mersing	645	390	255	8.0	9.0	6.8
Muar	2,167	1,199	968	6.7	6.7	6.7
Pontian	1,473	835	638	8.3	8.7	7.7
Segamat	1,769	1,001	768	8.6	9.3	7.9
Kulai	1,602	963	639	4.6	5.0	4.0
Tangkak	1,173	666	507	6.9	7.5	6.3
Kedah	16,815	9,290	7,525	7.6	8.2	6.9
Baling	1,419	790	629	9.6	10.4	8.7
Bandar Baharu	454	232	222	10.0	9.9	10.0
Kota Setar	3,263	1,756	1,507	8.5	9.3	7.8
Kuala Muda	3,676	2,074	1,602	6.4	7.0	5.8
Kubang Pasu	1,934	1,095	839	7.6	8.8	6.5
Kulim	2,118	1,197	921	6.0	6.6	5.4
Langkawi	703	393	310	7.0	7.6	6.4
Padang Terap	566	307	259	8.4	8.7	8.0
Sik	645	347	298	9.2	9.7	8.7
Yan	542	268	274	7.3	7.0	7.5
Pendang	1,036	574	462	10.2	10.7	9.6
Pokok Sena	459	257	202	9.0	9.3	8.7
Kelantan¹	11,662	6,456	5,206	6.2	6.8	5.5
Bachok	981	574	407	5.9	7.2	4.8
Kota Bharu	3,478	1,842	1,636	6.0	6.3	5.6
Machang	781	435	346	6.7	7.5	5.9
Pasir Mas	1,563	864	699	6.5	7.1	5.9
Pasir Puteh	1,028	560	468	7.2	7.9	6.5
Tanah Merah	904	512	392	5.7	6.3	5.1
Tumpat	1,221	696	525	6.5	7.4	5.5
Gua Musang	536	326	210	4.9	5.4	4.2
Kuala Krai	800	450	350	7.2	8.0	6.3
Jeli	314	171	143	5.4	5.9	5.0
Kecil Lojing	56	26	30	4.9	4.4	5.5
Melaka	6,286	3,597	2,689	6.0	6.5	5.5
Alor Gajah	1,513	861	652	5.8	6.4	5.2
Jasin	1,126	634	492	7.2	7.6	6.7
Melaka Tengah	3,647	2,102	1,545	5.8	6.2	5.3
Negeri Sembilan	8,686	4,985	3,701	7.0	7.7	6.2
Jelevu	431	259	172	8.9	9.6	7.9
Kuala Pilah	738	398	340	10.2	10.6	9.8
Port Dickson	962	558	404	7.1	7.8	6.4
Rembau	471	248	223	9.6	9.8	9.3
Seremban	4,162	2,411	1,751	5.8	6.6	5.1
Tampin	767	405	362	8.5	8.4	8.5
Jempol	1,155	706	449	8.8	10.4	7.1

Nota/Note : ¹ Jajahan
Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 4.5: Kematian (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.5: Deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian Deaths			Kadar kematian kasar Crude death rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Pahang	10,516	6,179	4,337	6.3	6.9	5.6
Bentong	834	513	321	6.9	7.4	6.2
Cameron Highlands	216	132	84	4.9	4.9	4.8
Jerantut	795	482	313	8.0	9.0	6.7
Kuantan	2,695	1,626	1,069	4.7	5.5	3.9
Lipis	582	323	259	5.7	5.9	5.5
Pekan	876	469	407	6.9	6.8	6.9
Raub	736	445	291	7.3	8.3	6.3
Temerloh	1,304	735	569	7.3	7.9	6.7
Rompin	796	490	306	7.7	8.8	6.5
Maran	975	539	436	8.2	8.6	7.8
Bera	707	425	282	7.0	7.8	6.0
Perak	20,948	11,793	9,155	8.2	8.8	7.5
Batang Padang	1,121	669	452	8.8	9.8	7.7
Manjung	1,796	996	800	7.0	7.2	6.8
Kinta	6,738	3,810	2,928	7.3	7.9	6.7
Kerian	1,744	924	820	10.3	10.6	10.0
Kuala Kangsar	1,630	881	749	9.1	9.6	8.5
Larut & Matang	2,648	1,539	1,109	9.5	10.6	8.3
Hilir Perak	1,348	732	616	9.5	9.8	9.2
Hulu Perak	772	469	303	7.8	9.2	6.4
Perak Tengah	774	422	352	7.8	8.2	7.4
Kampar	928	540	388	9.3	10.5	8.0
Muallim	417	245	172	5.3	6.5	4.2
Bagan Datuk	577	324	253	6.9	7.0	6.8
Selama	455	242	213	12.9	13.5	12.4
Perlis	2,238	1,239	999	7.5	8.4	6.7
Pulau Pinang	12,728	7,112	5,616	7.1	7.7	6.4
Seberang Perai Tengah	2,858	1,591	1,267	6.4	6.7	6.1
Seberang Perai Utara	2,574	1,455	1,119	7.3	8.2	6.5
Seberang Perai Selatan	1,380	818	562	7.3	8.6	6.0
Timur Laut	4,344	2,364	1,980	7.6	8.2	7.1
Barat Daya	1,572	884	688	6.3	7.1	5.6
Sabah	16,472	9,672	6,800	4.4	4.9	3.8
Tawau	1,592	962	630	3.8	4.5	3.2
Lahad Datu	790	456	334	3.1	3.4	2.8
Semporna	780	444	336	3.9	4.3	3.5
Sandakan	1,706	1,035	671	3.4	4.0	2.8
Kinabatangan	262	148	114	1.6	1.6	1.6
Beluran	373	203	170	4.1	4.1	4.1
Kota Kinabalu	2,323	1,384	939	4.2	4.9	3.5
Ranau	676	419	257	7.6	9.2	6.0
Kota Belud	732	380	352	6.6	6.8	6.4
Tuaran	913	516	397	6.4	7.2	5.7
Penampang	636	368	268	3.8	4.1	3.4
Papar	881	520	361	5.6	6.2	4.9
Kudat	619	375	244	6.6	7.9	5.3
Kota Marudu	503	314	189	6.8	8.3	5.3
Pitas	282	145	137	7.3	7.3	7.3
Beaufort	663	366	297	8.5	9.1	7.9
Kuala Penyu	166	103	63	6.8	8.3	5.2
Sipitang	203	123	80	5.0	5.8	4.1
Tenom	363	207	156	6.7	7.5	6.0
Nabawan	105	67	38	3.4	4.1	2.6
Keningau	794	476	318	5.0	5.8	4.2
Tambunan	225	127	98	6.8	7.5	6.0
Kunak	254	158	96	3.2	3.7	2.6
Tongod	134	87	47	3.0	3.6	2.3
Putatan	293	163	130	4.1	4.4	3.8
Telupid	71	49	22	2.3	2.9	1.6
Kalabakan	133	77	56	2.3	2.4	2.1

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 4.5: Kematian (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.5: Deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian Deaths			Kadar kematian kasar Crude death rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	16,443	9,446	6,997	6.5	7.3	5.7
Kuching	3,551	2,024	1,527	5.7	6.4	4.9
Bau	440	250	190	8.2	9.0	7.3
Lundu	264	146	118	7.7	8.0	7.4
Samarahan	329	176	153	2.4	2.7	2.2
Serian	838	487	351	9.6	10.9	8.2
Simunjan	335	164	171	9.0	8.5	9.7
Sri Aman	551	331	220	9.0	10.5	7.4
Lubok Antu	264	146	118	10.7	11.8	9.6
Betong	391	207	184	10.6	10.8	10.3
Saratok	234	131	103	10.0	11.3	8.6
Sarikei	383	227	156	8.5	10.1	7.0
Maradong	249	140	109	12.0	13.5	10.4
Daro	176	99	77	8.8	9.2	8.3
Julau	132	79	53	8.5	10.2	6.7
Sibu	1,536	889	647	6.0	6.7	5.2
Dalat	201	114	87	9.3	10.1	8.3
Mukah	296	158	138	7.0	7.1	6.8
Kanowit	350	209	141	14.0	16.8	11.2
Bintulu	590	370	220	3.1	3.6	2.5
Tatau	194	109	85	6.1	6.3	5.8
Kapit	326	174	152	8.8	9.4	8.3
Song	154	72	82	15.0	14.4	15.6
Belaga	112	66	46	5.0	5.2	4.7
Miri	1,426	861	565	5.6	6.4	4.6
Marudi	178	110	68	9.7	11.3	7.8
Limbang	301	200	101	6.5	8.4	4.5
Lawas	258	159	99	6.8	8.2	5.3
Matu	145	70	75	8.8	7.9	9.9
Asajaya	291	148	143	8.4	8.4	8.4
Pakan	130	70	60	8.3	8.5	8.1
Selangau	145	79	66	7.1	7.5	6.7
Tebedu	174	105	69	6.8	8.0	5.4
Pusa	179	101	78	8.9	9.7	8.0
Kabong	186	117	69	9.8	12.3	7.3
Tanjung Manis	101	54	47	12.8	13.1	12.5
Sebauh	189	115	74	6.0	6.5	5.5
Bukit Mabong	107	57	50	10.1	8.9	11.9
Subis	415	242	173	7.5	7.9	6.9
Beluru	152	87	65	5.7	6.1	5.2
Telang Usan	170	103	67	9.8	11.1	8.2
Selangor	33,102	19,383	13,719	4.5	4.9	4.0
Gombak	4,285	2,533	1,752	4.4	5.0	3.7
Klang	5,619	3,348	2,271	4.8	5.1	4.3
Kuala Langat	1,735	1,002	733	5.3	5.8	4.7
Kuala Selangor	1,646	938	708	5.5	6.1	4.9
Petaling	9,273	5,353	3,920	3.9	4.3	3.5
Sabak Bernam	1,222	691	531	11.1	12.0	10.1
Sepang	1,220	704	516	3.5	3.8	3.2
Ulu Langat	6,654	3,951	2,703	4.4	4.9	3.9
Ulu Selangor	1,448	863	585	5.6	6.2	4.9
Terengganu	7,668	4,248	3,420	6.2	6.7	5.7
Besut	1,044	559	485	6.3	6.6	6.0
Dungun	1,062	610	452	6.3	7.1	5.5
Kemaman	1,098	638	460	4.7	5.2	4.2
Kuala Terengganu	1,789	988	801	7.3	8.0	6.6
Marang	800	443	357	6.3	6.8	5.8
Hulu Terengganu	558	298	260	7.5	7.5	7.5
Setiu	427	226	201	6.6	6.9	6.4
Kuala Nerus	890	486	404	5.7	6.2	5.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	9,704	5,550	4,154	4.7	5.0	4.4
W.P. Labuan	391	255	136	3.9	4.9	2.8
W.P. Putrajaya	302	169	133	2.5	2.8	2.2

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 4.6: Kematian (umur purata dan umur penengah) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.6: Deaths (mean age and median age) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Umur purata Mean age			Umur penengah Median age		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	65.4	62.9	68.8	69.0	66.0	72.0
Johor	65.5	63.0	69.0	69.0	66.0	72.0
Kedah	65.4	62.7	68.7	68.0	66.0	72.0
Kelantan	64.4	61.7	67.7	68.0	66.0	71.0
Melaka	66.5	64.1	69.7	70.0	68.0	74.0
Negeri Sembilan	66.0	63.9	68.7	69.0	67.0	72.0
Pahang	64.3	62.2	67.2	68.0	66.0	71.0
Perak	67.6	64.9	71.1	71.0	68.0	74.0
Perlis	67.3	65.1	69.9	71.0	68.0	74.0
Pulau Pinang	68.5	65.6	72.2	71.0	68.0	75.0
Sabah	62.2	60.6	64.5	66.0	65.0	69.0
Sarawak	65.9	63.1	69.8	70.0	67.0	74.0
Selangor	64.7	62.0	68.5	68.0	65.0	72.0
Terengganu	63.3	60.9	66.3	67.0	65.0	70.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	67.1	64.5	70.5	70.0	67.0	74.0
W.P. Labuan	60.4	59.6	61.9	65.0	65.0	65.5
W.P. Putrajaya	55.9	52.5	60.3	61.0	55.0	67.0

Jadual 4.7: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.7: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	198,992	113,866	85,126	137,224	79,042	58,182	61,768	34,824	26,944
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	2,974	1,645	1,329	2,062	1,148	914	912	497	415
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	598	320	278	409	221	188	189	99	90
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	802	469	333	562	329	233	240	140	100
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	463	251	212	317	176	141	146	75	71
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	457	250	207	331	178	153	126	72	54
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	344	187	157	245	138	107	99	49	50
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	179	104	75	117	67	50	62	37	25
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	131	64	67	81	39	42	50	25	25
1 tahun/1 year	152	77	75	98	55	43	54	22	32
2 tahun/2 years	186	100	86	132	65	67	54	35	19
3 tahun/3 years	133	78	55	89	54	35	44	24	20
4 tahun/4 years	157	85	72	98	54	44	59	31	28
0-4	3,602	1,985	1,617	2,479	1,376	1,103	1,123	609	514
5-9	412	238	174	278	159	119	134	79	55
10-14	674	407	267	395	232	163	279	175	104
15-19	1,657	1,255	402	1,035	783	252	622	472	150
20-24	2,177	1,617	560	1,426	1,064	362	751	553	198
25-29	2,507	1,787	720	1,670	1,202	468	837	585	252
30-34	3,243	2,269	974	2,141	1,490	651	1,102	779	323
35-39	4,654	3,207	1,447	3,071	2,128	943	1,583	1,079	504
40-44	6,489	4,360	2,129	4,489	2,999	1,490	2,000	1,361	639
45-49	8,465	5,659	2,806	5,895	3,982	1,913	2,570	1,677	893
50-54	11,033	7,210	3,823	7,691	5,061	2,630	3,342	2,149	1,193
55-59	15,307	9,850	5,457	10,747	7,031	3,716	4,560	2,819	1,741
60-64	19,670	12,367	7,303	13,770	8,761	5,009	5,900	3,606	2,294
65-69	22,876	13,893	8,983	16,032	9,843	6,189	6,844	4,050	2,794
70-74	24,513	14,207	10,306	16,926	9,848	7,078	7,587	4,359	3,228
75-79	24,079	13,245	10,834	16,401	9,082	7,319	7,678	4,163	3,515
80-84	20,783	10,120	10,663	14,072	6,930	7,142	6,711	3,190	3,521
85-89	16,890	6,971	9,919	11,615	4,816	6,799	5,275	2,155	3,120
90-94	7,212	2,431	4,781	5,166	1,727	3,439	2,046	704	1,342
95 dan lebih/95 and over	2,749	788	1,961	1,925	528	1,397	824	260	564

Jadual 4.8: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Johor, 2024

Table 4.8: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Johor, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	25,031	14,492	10,539	17,133	10,022	7,111	7,898	4,470	3,428
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	360	201	159	262	149	113	98	52	46
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	57	36	21	40	28	12	17	8	9
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	102	61	41	70	42	28	32	19	13
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	60	29	31	40	20	20	20	9	11
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	61	33	28	51	29	22	10	4	6
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	53	26	27	41	18	23	12	8	4
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	15	11	4	12	9	3	3	2	1
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	12	5	7	8	3	5	4	2	2
1 tahun/1 year	18	6	12	16	5	11	2	1	1
2 tahun/2 years	24	14	10	18	10	8	6	4	2
3 tahun/3 years	17	9	8	13	8	5	4	1	3
4 tahun/4 years	15	7	8	10	4	6	5	3	2
0-4	434	237	197	319	176	143	115	61	54
5-9	42	21	21	36	16	20	6	5	1
10-14	62	37	25	45	26	19	17	11	6
15-19	185	151	34	118	92	26	67	59	8
20-24	266	213	53	188	152	36	78	61	17
25-29	328	245	83	240	171	69	88	74	14
30-34	391	281	110	262	184	78	129	97	32
35-39	616	420	196	428	295	133	188	125	63
40-44	813	544	269	598	402	196	215	142	73
45-49	1,057	712	345	758	515	243	299	197	102
50-54	1,419	927	492	1,028	682	346	391	245	146
55-59	1,912	1,249	663	1,346	905	441	566	344	222
60-64	2,546	1,616	930	1,763	1,124	639	783	492	291
65-69	2,938	1,801	1,137	2,066	1,266	800	872	535	337
70-74	3,186	1,865	1,321	2,177	1,254	923	1,009	611	398
75-79	3,009	1,635	1,374	2,006	1,117	889	1,003	518	485
80-84	2,443	1,254	1,189	1,570	824	746	873	430	443
85-89	2,119	903	1,216	1,354	572	782	765	331	434
90-94	923	284	639	611	187	424	312	97	215
95 dan lebih/95 and over	342	97	245	220	62	158	122	35	87

Jadual 4.9: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Kedah, 2024

Table 4.9: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Kedah, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	16,815	9,290	7,525	10,475	5,871	4,604	6,340	3,419	2,921
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	225	118	107	141	75	66	84	43	41
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	46	24	22	28	14	14	18	10	8
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	73	36	37	45	22	23	28	14	14
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	32	18	14	18	11	7	14	7	7
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	36	19	17	23	11	12	13	8	5
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	22	11	11	16	9	7	6	2	4
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	9	6	3	6	5	1	3	1	2
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	7	4	3	5	3	2	2	1	1
1 tahun/1 year	11	8	3	6	6	-	5	2	3
2 tahun/2 years	14	9	5	6	2	4	8	7	1
3 tahun/3 years	8	6	2	5	4	1	3	2	1
4 tahun/4 years	11	3	8	5	2	3	6	1	5
0-4	269	144	125	163	89	74	106	55	51
5-9	34	25	9	23	17	6	11	8	3
10-14	50	35	15	33	20	13	17	15	2
15-19	153	113	40	99	70	29	54	43	11
20-24	158	115	43	96	69	27	62	46	16
25-29	231	176	55	156	113	43	75	63	12
30-34	272	195	77	176	132	44	96	63	33
35-39	395	277	118	245	165	80	150	112	38
40-44	553	349	204	360	225	135	193	124	69
45-49	690	451	239	452	303	149	238	148	90
50-54	935	600	335	605	388	217	330	212	118
55-59	1,324	821	503	853	535	318	471	286	185
60-64	1,753	1,013	740	1,118	649	469	635	364	271
65-69	2,006	1,167	839	1,285	760	525	721	407	314
70-74	2,101	1,153	948	1,296	729	567	805	424	381
75-79	1,988	1,049	939	1,258	670	588	730	379	351
80-84	1,686	770	916	985	466	519	701	304	397
85-89	1,436	576	860	809	315	494	627	261	366
90-94	562	195	367	341	117	224	221	78	143
95 dan lebih/95 and over	219	66	153	122	39	83	97	27	70

Jadual 4.10: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Kelantan, 2024

Table 4.10: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Kelantan, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	11,662	6,456	5,206	5,245	2,850	2,395	6,417	3,606	2,811
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	202	113	89	94	53	41	108	60	48
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	43	20	23	17	8	9	26	12	14
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	52	28	24	25	14	11	27	14	13
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	36	23	13	19	12	7	17	11	6
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	32	17	15	16	7	9	16	10	6
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	24	15	9	12	9	3	12	6	6
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	10	7	3	2	1	1	8	6	2
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
1 tahun/1 year	20	11	9	7	5	2	13	6	7
2 tahun/2 years	7	3	4	3	2	1	4	1	3
3 tahun/3 years	16	8	8	9	5	4	7	3	4
4 tahun/4 years	11	9	2	4	2	2	7	7	-
0-4	256	144	112	117	67	50	139	77	62
5-9	39	28	11	17	14	3	22	14	8
10-14	50	30	20	19	11	8	31	19	12
15-19	110	81	29	41	30	11	69	51	18
20-24	161	134	27	63	49	14	98	85	13
25-29	149	96	53	66	44	22	83	52	31
30-34	211	140	71	88	58	30	123	82	41
35-39	271	181	90	117	76	41	154	105	49
40-44	377	231	146	160	94	66	217	137	80
45-49	490	323	167	223	150	73	267	173	94
50-54	656	418	238	308	195	113	348	223	125
55-59	885	521	364	415	255	160	470	266	204
60-64	1,196	702	494	554	328	226	642	374	268
65-69	1,338	794	544	594	344	250	744	450	294
70-74	1,459	816	643	653	363	290	806	453	353
75-79	1,461	813	648	635	338	297	826	475	351
80-84	1,261	572	689	578	240	338	683	332	351
85-89	807	299	508	380	136	244	427	163	264
90-94	321	95	226	147	41	106	174	54	120
95 dan lebih/95 and over	164	38	126	70	17	53	94	21	73

Jadual 4.11: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Melaka, 2024

Table 4.11: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Melaka, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	6,286	3,597	2,689	5,587	3,195	2,392	699	402	297
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	103	46	57	95	43	52	8	3	5
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	21	9	12	18	8	10	3	1	2
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu <i>1 day to < 1 week</i>	29	10	19	28	9	19	1	1	-
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu <i>1 week to < 4 weeks</i>	24	13	11	21	13	8	3	-	3
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan <i>4 weeks to < 3 months</i>	11	8	3	11	8	3	-	-	-
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan <i>3 months to < 6 months</i>	10	5	5	9	4	5	1	1	-
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan <i>6 months to < 9 months</i>	6	1	5	6	1	5	-	-	-
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan <i>9 months to < 12 months</i>	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
1 tahun/1 year	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	-	1
2 tahun/2 years	6	2	4	6	2	4	-	-	-
3 tahun/3 years	5	5	-	4	4	-	1	1	-
4 tahun/4 years	3	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
0-4	121	55	66	111	51	60	10	4	6
5-9	7	4	3	6	3	3	1	1	-
10-14	18	11	7	16	11	5	2	-	2
15-19	48	43	5	42	38	4	6	5	1
20-24	58	44	14	52	39	13	6	5	1
25-29	66	48	18	60	44	16	6	4	2
30-34	82	65	17	73	57	16	9	8	1
35-39	118	81	37	104	71	33	14	10	4
40-44	184	119	65	166	103	63	18	16	2
45-49	252	174	78	212	143	69	40	31	9
50-54	311	198	113	279	180	99	32	18	14
55-59	455	299	156	408	262	146	47	37	10
60-64	612	397	215	554	364	190	58	33	25
65-69	740	470	270	667	431	236	73	39	34
70-74	818	478	340	727	426	301	91	52	39
75-79	787	424	363	704	379	325	83	45	38
80-84	681	321	360	598	280	318	83	41	42
85-89	636	264	372	548	223	325	88	41	47
90-94	211	77	134	190	67	123	21	10	11
95 dan lebih/95 and over	81	25	56	70	23	47	11	2	9

Jadual 4.12: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Negeri Sembilan, 2024
Table 4.12: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Negeri Sembilan, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	8,686	4,985	3,701	5,078	2,951	2,127	3,608	2,034	1,574
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	138	69	69	96	50	46	42	19	23
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	26	12	14	20	9	11	6	3	3
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu <i>1 day to < 1 week</i>	35	23	12	30	20	10	5	3	2
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu <i>1 week to < 4 weeks</i>	29	14	15	18	8	10	11	6	5
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan <i>4 weeks to < 3 months</i>	20	9	11	10	6	4	10	3	7
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan <i>3 months to < 6 months</i>	9	4	5	7	4	3	2	-	2
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan <i>6 months to < 9 months</i>	12	5	7	8	2	6	4	3	1
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan <i>9 months to < 12 months</i>	7	2	5	3	1	2	4	1	3
1 tahun/1 year	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
2 tahun/2 years	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	-	1
3 tahun/3 years	5	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	1
4 tahun/4 years	7	4	3	2	2	-	5	2	3
0-4	159	79	80	107	56	51	52	23	29
5-9	23	10	13	12	7	5	11	3	8
10-14	29	16	13	15	7	8	14	9	5
15-19	65	50	15	36	27	9	29	23	6
20-24	99	73	26	57	46	11	42	27	15
25-29	97	66	31	67	46	21	30	20	10
30-34	133	90	43	79	50	29	54	40	14
35-39	182	128	54	103	72	31	79	56	23
40-44	257	168	89	150	99	51	107	69	38
45-49	365	242	123	234	156	78	131	86	45
50-54	418	274	144	266	176	90	152	98	54
55-59	614	383	231	396	252	144	218	131	87
60-64	883	549	334	530	336	194	353	213	140
65-69	1,053	658	395	614	384	230	439	274	165
70-74	1,157	677	480	614	369	245	543	308	235
75-79	1,008	569	439	562	310	252	446	259	187
80-84	893	458	435	518	276	242	375	182	193
85-89	823	367	456	446	201	245	377	166	211
90-94	304	100	204	199	68	131	105	32	73
95 dan lebih/95 and over	124	28	96	73	13	60	51	15	36

Jadual 4.13: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Pahang, 2024

Table 4.13: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Pahang, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	10,516	6,179	4,337	4,126	2,444	1,682	6,390	3,735	2,655
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	138	77	61	52	26	26	86	51	35
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	25	12	13	14	6	8	11	6	5
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	46	25	21	15	7	8	31	18	13
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	18	8	10	5	1	4	13	7	6
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	19	13	6	8	4	4	11	9	2
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	15	12	3	6	6	-	9	6	3
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	9	4	5	2	-	2	7	4	3
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	6	3	3	2	2	-	4	1	3
1 tahun/1 year	10	6	4	5	3	2	5	3	2
2 tahun/2 years	12	5	7	5	2	3	7	3	4
3 tahun/3 years	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	2
4 tahun/4 years	10	6	4	2	2	-	8	4	4
0-4	173	95	78	64	33	31	109	62	47
5-9	22	8	14	7	3	4	15	5	10
10-14	54	29	25	19	11	8	35	18	17
15-19	89	74	15	29	26	3	60	48	12
20-24	136	107	29	58	48	10	78	59	19
25-29	133	100	33	52	37	15	81	63	18
30-34	188	129	59	65	44	21	123	85	38
35-39	287	196	91	101	68	33	186	128	58
40-44	386	269	117	156	105	51	230	164	66
45-49	500	314	186	200	122	78	300	192	108
50-54	619	402	217	247	167	80	372	235	137
55-59	766	494	272	325	216	109	441	278	163
60-64	1,092	710	382	480	324	156	612	386	226
65-69	1,248	755	493	513	334	179	735	421	314
70-74	1,329	768	561	506	287	219	823	481	342
75-79	1,295	736	559	431	241	190	864	495	369
80-84	1,029	520	509	378	183	195	651	337	314
85-89	873	377	496	367	158	209	506	219	287
90-94	224	75	149	97	30	67	127	45	82
95 dan lebih/95 and over	73	21	52	31	7	24	42	14	28

Jadual 4.14: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Perak, 2024

Table 4.14: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Perak, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	20,948	11,793	9,155	13,597	7,726	5,871	7,351	4,067	3,284
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	210	125	85	132	78	54	78	47	31
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	54	34	20	34	21	13	20	13	7
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	53	36	17	29	20	9	24	16	8
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	32	16	16	18	7	11	14	9	5
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	31	20	11	24	15	9	7	5	2
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	13	5	8	8	3	5	5	2	3
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	12	7	5	9	7	2	3	-	3
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	15	7	8	10	5	5	5	2	3
1 tahun/1 year	7	2	5	2	1	1	5	1	4
2 tahun/2 years	7	4	3	3	2	1	4	2	2
3 tahun/3 years	12	6	6	6	2	4	6	4	2
4 tahun/4 years	12	7	5	7	3	4	5	4	1
0-4	248	144	104	150	86	64	98	58	40
5-9	43	24	19	20	10	10	23	14	9
10-14	49	25	24	26	10	16	23	15	8
15-19	121	97	24	63	47	16	58	50	8
20-24	173	125	48	102	77	25	71	48	23
25-29	212	157	55	121	96	25	91	61	30
30-34	277	195	82	150	108	42	127	87	40
35-39	399	260	139	218	139	79	181	121	60
40-44	593	409	184	365	253	112	228	156	72
45-49	796	544	252	525	368	157	271	176	95
50-54	1,085	735	350	666	461	205	419	274	145
55-59	1,583	1,022	561	980	627	353	603	395	208
60-64	1,977	1,225	752	1,308	826	482	669	399	270
65-69	2,306	1,390	916	1,516	922	594	790	468	322
70-74	2,631	1,514	1,117	1,737	1,012	725	894	502	392
75-79	2,695	1,528	1,167	1,768	1,022	746	927	506	421
80-84	2,421	1,149	1,272	1,602	788	814	819	361	458
85-89	2,075	827	1,248	1,391	577	814	684	250	434
90-94	922	322	600	643	235	408	279	87	192
95 dan lebih/95 and over	342	101	241	246	62	184	96	39	57

Jadual 4.15: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Perlis, 2024

Table 4.15: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Perlis, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	2,238	1,239	999	1,194	654	540	1,044	585	459
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	31	14	17	16	6	10	15	8	7
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	6	3	3	2	-	2	4	3	1
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	11	7	4	7	3	4	4	4	-
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	6	3	3	2	2	-	4	1	3
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	3	-	3	2	-	2	1	-	1
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	3	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	2
1 tahun/1 year	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
2 tahun/2 years	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
3 tahun/3 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
4 tahun/4 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
0-4	36	19	17	18	8	10	18	11	7
5-9	3	2	1	2	2	-	1	-	1
10-14	7	4	3	3	1	2	4	3	1
15-19	17	12	5	9	5	4	8	7	1
20-24	20	12	8	13	8	5	7	4	3
25-29	21	16	5	13	9	4	8	7	1
30-34	27	19	8	15	10	5	12	9	3
35-39	57	41	16	25	17	8	32	24	8
40-44	53	33	20	25	16	9	28	17	11
45-49	88	60	28	47	31	16	41	29	12
50-54	106	58	48	59	33	26	47	25	22
55-59	155	100	55	88	52	36	67	48	19
60-64	211	131	80	116	77	39	95	54	41
65-69	249	133	116	137	72	65	112	61	51
70-74	267	153	114	129	76	53	138	77	61
75-79	307	170	137	158	85	73	149	85	64
80-84	281	144	137	146	72	74	135	72	63
85-89	208	90	118	121	55	66	87	35	52
90-94	100	34	66	58	21	37	42	13	29
95 dan lebih/95 and over	25	8	17	12	4	8	13	4	9

Jadual 4.16: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Pulau Pinang, 2024

Table 4.16: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Pulau Pinang, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	12,728	7,112	5,616	11,595	6,479	5,116	1,133	633	500
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	111	69	42	98	64	34	13	5	8
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	20	12	8	17	11	6	3	1	2
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	27	18	9	26	17	9	1	1	-
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	20	13	7	20	13	7	-	-	-
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	21	8	13	17	8	9	4	-	4
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	13	11	2	11	10	1	2	1	1
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	5	2	3	4	2	2	1	-	1
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	5	5	-	3	3	-	2	2	-
1 tahun/1 year	5	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	-
2 tahun/2 years	8	6	2	5	3	2	3	3	-
3 tahun/3 years	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
4 tahun/4 years	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
0-4	130	84	46	114	76	38	16	8	8
5-9	10	6	4	9	5	4	1	1	-
10-14	18	12	6	17	11	6	1	1	-
15-19	72	53	19	60	42	18	12	11	1
20-24	101	73	28	85	62	23	16	11	5
25-29	115	83	32	102	72	30	13	11	2
30-34	143	100	43	121	81	40	22	19	3
35-39	203	141	62	179	123	56	24	18	6
40-44	323	227	96	295	210	85	28	17	11
45-49	456	304	152	409	271	138	47	33	14
50-54	634	418	216	570	387	183	64	31	33
55-59	964	617	347	868	556	312	96	61	35
60-64	1,170	758	412	1,063	690	373	107	68	39
65-69	1,414	871	543	1,277	794	483	137	77	60
70-74	1,658	966	692	1,529	890	639	129	76	53
75-79	1,682	933	749	1,541	860	681	141	73	68
80-84	1,567	736	831	1,449	675	774	118	61	57
85-89	1,250	485	765	1,138	447	691	112	38	74
90-94	581	169	412	543	156	387	38	13	25
95 dan lebih/95 and over	237	76	161	226	71	155	11	5	6

Jadual 4.17: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Sabah, 2024

Table 4.17: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Sabah, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	16,472	9,672	6,800	9,332	5,558	3,774	7,140	4,114	3,026
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	405	236	169	216	128	88	189	108	81
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	77	47	30	42	24	18	35	23	12
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	93	58	35	46	34	12	47	24	23
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	54	34	20	30	18	12	24	16	8
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	65	36	29	43	23	20	22	13	9
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	55	32	23	24	16	8	31	16	15
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	33	19	14	16	9	7	17	10	7
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	28	10	18	15	4	11	13	6	7
1 tahun/1 year	21	12	9	10	9	1	11	3	8
2 tahun/2 years	31	16	15	22	9	13	9	7	2
3 tahun/3 years	18	12	6	11	8	3	7	4	3
4 tahun/4 years	34	18	16	21	12	9	13	6	7
0-4	509	294	215	280	166	114	229	128	101
5-9	45	28	17	27	17	10	18	11	7
10-14	130	83	47	57	37	20	73	46	27
15-19	252	163	89	110	76	34	142	87	55
20-24	259	161	98	118	69	49	141	92	49
25-29	281	163	118	114	76	38	167	87	80
30-34	328	210	118	183	115	68	145	95	50
35-39	458	277	181	244	156	88	214	121	93
40-44	630	407	223	367	226	141	263	181	82
45-49	739	482	257	431	284	147	308	198	110
50-54	921	588	333	530	316	214	391	272	119
55-59	1,291	852	439	773	524	249	518	328	190
60-64	1,695	1,119	576	962	644	318	733	475	258
65-69	1,952	1,203	749	1,138	717	421	814	486	328
70-74	1,905	1,153	752	1,135	698	437	770	455	315
75-79	1,568	847	721	897	497	400	671	350	321
80-84	1,671	862	809	905	486	419	766	376	390
85-89	1,162	504	658	651	290	361	511	214	297
90-94	503	217	286	306	131	175	197	86	111
95 dan lebih/95 and over	173	59	114	104	33	71	69	26	43

Jadual 4.18: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Sarawak, 2024

Table 4.18: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Sarawak, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	16,443	9,446	6,997	7,903	4,583	3,320	8,540	4,863	3,677
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	221	129	92	115	72	43	106	57	49
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	54	25	29	32	16	16	22	9	13
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	55	37	18	30	21	9	25	16	9
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	25	12	13	13	9	4	12	3	9
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	33	21	12	16	11	5	17	10	7
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	26	14	12	13	9	4	13	5	8
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	17	11	6	8	4	4	9	7	2
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	11	9	2	3	2	1	8	7	1
1 tahun/1 year	12	6	6	5	1	4	7	5	2
2 tahun/2 years	12	8	4	5	3	2	7	5	2
3 tahun/3 years	8	8	-	3	3	-	5	5	-
4 tahun/4 years	10	5	5	5	4	1	5	1	4
0-4	263	156	107	133	83	50	130	73	57
5-9	27	18	9	13	10	3	14	8	6
10-14	56	32	24	20	11	9	36	21	15
15-19	117	85	32	53	37	16	64	48	16
20-24	171	130	41	85	65	20	86	65	21
25-29	230	164	66	101	71	30	129	93	36
30-34	333	244	89	153	105	48	180	139	41
35-39	445	319	126	215	150	65	230	169	61
40-44	557	387	170	270	179	91	287	208	79
45-49	722	482	240	336	215	121	386	267	119
50-54	937	612	325	435	276	159	502	336	166
55-59	1,205	788	417	566	379	187	639	409	230
60-64	1,412	895	517	727	475	252	685	420	265
65-69	1,621	994	627	798	517	281	823	477	346
70-74	1,939	1,152	787	990	591	399	949	561	388
75-79	2,135	1,146	989	968	539	429	1,167	607	560
80-84	1,876	888	988	853	418	435	1,023	470	553
85-89	1,317	568	749	665	283	382	652	285	367
90-94	767	274	493	364	128	236	403	146	257
95 dan lebih/95 and over	313	112	201	158	51	107	155	61	94

Jadual 4.19: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Selangor, 2024

Table 4.19: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Selangor, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	33,102	19,383	13,719	30,409	17,850	12,559	2,693	1,533	1,160
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	519	290	229	488	275	213	31	15	16
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	98	52	46	89	50	39	9	2	7
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	147	86	61	139	80	59	8	6	2
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	81	44	37	77	43	34	4	1	3
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	74	40	34	72	39	33	2	1	1
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	67	37	30	64	35	29	3	2	1
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	32	22	10	29	20	9	3	2	1
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	20	9	11	18	8	10	2	1	1
1 tahun/1 year	26	12	14	25	12	13	1	-	1
2 tahun/2 years	37	19	18	35	17	18	2	2	-
3 tahun/3 years	24	10	14	22	9	13	2	1	1
4 tahun/4 years	22	10	12	20	10	10	2	-	2
0-4	628	341	287	590	323	267	38	18	20
5-9	73	41	32	69	37	32	4	4	-
10-14	92	57	35	81	48	33	11	9	2
15-19	304	238	66	274	216	58	30	22	8
20-24	374	282	92	339	255	84	35	27	8
25-29	433	327	106	396	300	96	37	27	10
30-34	539	376	163	496	342	154	43	34	9
35-39	764	560	204	705	516	189	59	44	15
40-44	1,137	792	345	1,057	737	320	80	55	25
45-49	1,568	1,072	496	1,443	995	448	125	77	48
50-54	1,970	1,338	632	1,835	1,245	590	135	93	42
55-59	2,761	1,822	939	2,521	1,678	843	240	144	96
60-64	3,338	2,155	1,183	3,061	1,977	1,084	277	178	99
65-69	3,903	2,400	1,503	3,602	2,220	1,382	301	180	121
70-74	3,919	2,289	1,630	3,599	2,104	1,495	320	185	135
75-79	3,945	2,193	1,752	3,593	1,993	1,600	352	200	152
80-84	3,179	1,582	1,597	2,905	1,458	1,447	274	124	150
85-89	2,611	1,054	1,557	2,390	972	1,418	221	82	139
90-94	1,161	370	791	1,085	347	738	76	23	53
95 dan lebih/95 and over	403	94	309	368	87	281	35	7	28

Jadual 4.20: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, Terengganu, 2024

Table 4.20: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, Terengganu, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	7,668	4,248	3,420	5,174	2,896	2,278	2,494	1,352	1,142
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	170	89	81	116	60	56	54	29	25
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	41	20	21	26	12	14	15	8	7
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	46	26	20	39	22	17	7	4	3
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	26	14	12	16	9	7	10	5	5
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	29	16	13	16	7	9	13	9	4
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	14	6	8	11	6	5	3	-	3
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	9	5	4	5	3	2	4	2	2
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	5	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	1
1 tahun/1 year	5	2	3	3	2	1	2	-	2
2 tahun/2 years	9	5	4	7	5	2	2	-	2
3 tahun/3 years	5	1	4	2	1	1	3	-	3
4 tahun/4 years	13	10	3	11	8	3	2	2	-
0-4	202	107	95	139	76	63	63	31	32
5-9	17	11	6	11	6	5	6	5	1
10-14	35	25	10	20	17	3	15	8	7
15-19	64	50	14	41	32	9	23	18	5
20-24	94	66	28	63	43	20	31	23	8
25-29	93	63	30	64	40	24	29	23	6
30-34	143	91	52	104	70	34	39	21	18
35-39	198	133	65	127	88	39	71	45	26
40-44	308	209	99	204	134	70	104	75	29
45-49	330	213	117	215	144	71	115	69	46
50-54	497	301	196	340	214	126	157	87	70
55-59	629	369	260	447	277	170	182	92	90
60-64	812	477	335	563	329	234	249	148	101
65-69	917	533	384	638	362	276	279	171	108
70-74	880	484	396	572	311	261	308	173	135
75-79	919	507	412	602	337	265	317	170	147
80-84	683	312	371	473	212	261	210	100	110
85-89	613	222	391	395	152	243	218	70	148
90-94	155	58	97	105	39	66	50	19	31
95 dan lebih/95 and over	79	17	62	51	13	38	28	4	24

Jadual 4.21: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2024

Table 4.21: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	9,704	5,550	4,154	9,704	5,550	4,154
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	104	46	58	104	46	58
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	22	10	12	22	10	12
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	24	12	12	24	12	12
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	16	8	8	16	8	8
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	18	9	9	18	9	9
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	15	3	12	15	3	12
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	7	3	4	7	3	4
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	2	1	1	2	1	1
1 tahun/1 year	5	1	4	5	1	4
2 tahun/2 years	11	5	6	11	5	6
3 tahun/3 years	6	4	2	6	4	2
4 tahun/4 years	4	2	2	4	2	2
0-4	130	58	72	130	58	72
5-9	21	10	11	21	10	11
10-14	22	10	12	22	10	12
15-19	58	43	15	58	43	15
20-24	101	77	24	101	77	24
25-29	110	78	32	110	78	32
30-34	157	118	39	157	118	39
35-39	235	174	61	235	174	61
40-44	284	198	86	284	198	86
45-49	371	257	114	371	257	114
50-54	482	308	174	482	308	174
55-59	698	474	224	698	474	224
60-64	914	583	331	914	583	331
65-69	1,091	661	430	1,091	661	430
70-74	1,197	697	500	1,197	697	500
75-79	1,207	658	549	1,207	658	549
80-84	1,060	524	536	1,060	524	536
85-89	934	425	509	934	425	509
90-94	459	152	307	459	152	307
95 dan lebih/95 and over	173	45	128	173	45	128

Jadual 4.22: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, W.P. Labuan, 2024

Table 4.22: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, W.P. Labuan, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban			Luar Bandar/Rural		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	391	255	136	370	244	126	21	11	10
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	21	14	7	21	14	7	-	-	-
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	7	4	3	7	4	3	-	-	-
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	5	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	-
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	3	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 tahun/1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 tahun/2 years	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
3 tahun/3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 tahun/4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	23	15	8	23	15	8	-	-	-
5-9	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
10-14	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15-19	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
20-24	5	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	-
25-29	5	3	2	5	3	2	-	-	-
30-34	9	8	1	9	8	1	-	-	-
35-39	10	8	2	9	7	2	1	1	-
40-44	12	7	5	10	7	3	2	-	2
45-49	22	15	7	20	14	6	2	1	1
50-54	21	14	7	19	14	5	2	-	2
55-59	40	21	19	38	21	17	2	-	2
60-64	32	22	10	30	20	10	2	2	-
65-69	59	44	15	55	40	15	4	4	-
70-74	42	32	10	40	31	9	2	1	1
75-79	41	26	15	39	25	14	2	1	1
80-84	30	17	13	30	17	13	-	-	-
85-89	23	9	14	23	9	14	-	-	-
90-94	12	7	5	11	6	5	1	1	-
95 dan lebih/95 and over	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

Jadual 4.23: Kematian mengikut kumpulan umur, strata dan jantina, W.P. Putrajaya, 2024
Table 4.23: Deaths by age group, stratum and sex, W.P. Putrajaya, 2024

Kumpulan umur Age group	Jumlah/Total			Bandar/Urban		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Jumlah/Total	302	169	133	302	169	133
Kurang 1 tahun/Under 1 year	16	9	7	16	9	7
Kurang 1 hari/Under 1 day	1	-	1	1	-	1
1 hari hingga < 1 minggu 1 day to < 1 week	4	2	2	4	2	2
1 minggu hingga < 4 minggu 1 week to < 4 weeks	1	-	1	1	-	1
4 minggu hingga < 3 bulan 4 weeks to < 3 months	1	-	1	1	-	1
3 bulan hingga < 6 bulan 3 months to < 6 months	4	3	1	4	3	1
6 bulan hingga < 9 bulan 6 months to < 9 months	2	1	1	2	1	1
9 bulan hingga < 12 bulan 9 months to < 12 months	3	3	-	3	3	-
1 tahun/1 year	2	2	-	2	2	-
2 tahun/2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 tahun/3 years	1	1	-	1	1	-
4 tahun/4 years	2	1	1	2	1	1
0-4	21	13	8	21	13	8
5-9	4	2	2	4	2	2
10-14	1	-	1	1	-	1
15-19	1	1	-	1	1	-
20-24	1	1	-	1	1	-
25-29	3	2	1	3	2	1
30-34	10	8	2	10	8	2
35-39	16	11	5	16	11	5
40-44	22	11	11	22	11	11
45-49	19	14	5	19	14	5
50-54	22	19	3	22	19	3
55-59	25	18	7	25	18	7
60-64	27	15	12	27	15	12
65-69	41	19	22	41	19	22
70-74	25	10	15	25	10	15
75-79	32	11	21	32	11	21
80-84	22	11	11	22	11	11
85-89	3	1	2	3	1	2
90-94	7	2	5	7	2	5
95 dan lebih/95 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-

Jadual 4.24: Kematian mengikut negeri kejadian, Malaysia, 2024*Table 4.24: Deaths by state of occurrence, Malaysia, 2024*

Negeri <i>State</i>	Kematian <i>Deaths</i>
Jumlah/Total	198,992
Malaysia	197,790
Johor	24,881
Kedah	15,814
Kelantan	11,212
Melaka	6,247
Negeri Sembilan	8,365
Pahang	10,090
Perak	20,086
Perlis	2,275
Pulau Pinang	13,034
Sabah	16,368
Sarawak	16,168
Selangor	31,364
Terengganu	7,411
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	12,941
W.P. Labuan	337
W.P. Putrajaya	1,197
Luar Negara/Other Countries	1,202

Jadual 4.25: Kematian perinatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 Table 4.25: Perinatal deaths (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024						
Negeri State	Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti perinatal Perinatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	3,293	1,809	1,484	7.9	8.4	7.4
Johor	363	213	150	7.1	8.0	6.1
Kedah	254	134	120	8.3	8.5	8.0
Kelantan	232	116	116	7.3	7.0	7.5
Melaka	104	50	54	8.3	7.7	8.9
Negeri Sembilan	130	75	55	8.8	10.0	7.6
Pahang	194	96	98	9.0	8.5	9.4
Perak	241	139	102	8.7	9.8	7.5
Perlis	31	16	15	8.7	8.8	8.5
Pulau Pinang	130	76	54	7.1	8.0	6.2
Sabah	383	233	150	9.1	10.7	7.3
Sarawak	246	131	115	8.1	8.4	7.8
Selangor	628	343	285	7.5	8.0	7.0
Terengganu	196	107	89	8.2	8.7	7.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	126	59	67	5.9	5.3	6.5
W.P. Labuan	18	10	8	13.7	14.3	13.0
W.P. Putrajaya	17	11	6	10.9	13.7	7.9
Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran The rates are per 1,000 births						

Jadual 4.26: Kematian perinatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.26: Perinatal deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kematian perinatal <i>Perinatal deaths</i>			Kadar mortaliti perinatal <i>Perinatal mortality rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Malaysia	3,293	1,809	1,484	7.9	8.4	7.4
Johor	363	213	150	7.1	8.0	6.1
Batu Pahat	46	29	17	8	9.5	6.2
Johor Bahru	170	104	66	7.4	8.7	5.9
Kluang	29	13	16	7.7	6.6	8.8
Kota Tinggi	23	12	11	6.6	6.9	6.4
Mersing	4	2	2	3.7	3.7	3.6
Muar	25	16	9	7.3	9.1	5.4
Pontian	21	11	10	8.4	8.6	8.3
Segamat	17	10	7	7.1	8.0	6.2
Kulai	16	11	5	4.2	5.6	2.7
Tangkak	12	5	7	6.4	5.2	7.6
Kedah	254	134	120	8.3	8.5	8.0
Baling	21	10	11	8.5	7.9	9.0
Bandar Baharu	3	2	1	4.6	6.4	3.0
Kota Setar	44	20	24	8.2	7.1	9.4
Kuala Muda	55	30	25	7.8	8.4	7.3
Kubang Pasu	22	12	10	6.5	7.0	5.9
Kulim	40	21	19	9.5	9.8	9.1
Langkawi	18	14	4	11.0	16.2	5.2
Padang Terap	10	4	6	8.8	6.8	10.9
Sik	9	7	2	7.8	11.8	3.6
Yan	10	5	5	9.8	9.6	9.9
Pendang	17	7	10	9.6	7.6	11.7
Pokok Sena	5	2	3	5.6	4.4	6.7
Kelantan¹	232	116	116	7.3	7.0	7.5
Bachok	23	14	9	7.3	8.7	5.7
Kota Bharu	54	29	25	5.6	5.7	5.5
Machang	12	10	2	6.5	10.4	2.3
Pasir Mas	34	12	22	8.8	5.9	11.8
Pasir Puteh	15	8	7	5.4	5.7	5.1
Tanah Merah	19	7	12	7.3	5.2	9.6
Tumpat	23	11	12	6.7	6.2	7.2
Gua Musang	16	9	7	9.8	10.7	8.8
Kuala Krai	26	12	14	13.1	11.4	15.1
Jeli	8	4	4	10.0	9.6	10.5
Kecil Lojing	2	-	2	8.8	-	17.2
Melaka	104	50	54	8.3	7.7	8.9
Alor Gajah	22	11	11	7.3	7.2	7.4
Jasin	24	10	14	10.5	8.3	12.9
Melaka Tengah	58	29	29	8.0	7.7	8.2
Negeri Sembilan	130	75	55	8.8	10.0	7.6
Jelevu	3	2	1	6.1	8.1	4.0
Kuala Pilah	6	2	4	6.4	4.3	8.4
Port Dickson	19	11	8	11.6	13.3	9.9
Rembau	3	2	1	3.9	5.2	2.7
Seremban	77	45	32	9.2	10.4	7.8
Tampin	13	6	7	13.6	12.1	15.1
Jempol	9	7	2	5.6	8.7	2.5

Nota/Note : ¹ Jajahan
Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

Jadual 4.26: Kematian perinatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
 Table 4.26: Perinatal deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti perinatal Perinatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Pahang	194	96	98	9.0	8.5	9.4
Bentong	11	3	8	9.7	5.3	14.0
Cameron Highlands	6	2	4	11.7	7.3	16.9
Jerantut	13	5	8	10.1	7.8	12.6
Kuantan	57	27	30	7.6	6.9	8.4
Lipis	16	6	10	13.1	9.4	17.0
Pekan	22	12	10	10.6	11.1	10.2
Raub	8	4	4	6.9	6.9	6.9
Temerloh	29	16	13	12.4	13.0	11.7
Rompin	18	11	7	9.8	11.6	7.9
Maran	6	4	2	3.9	5.0	2.7
Bera	8	6	2	7.8	10.9	4.1
Perak	241	139	102	8.7	9.8	7.5
Batang Padang	16	3	13	10.9	3.9	18.4
Manjung	30	18	12	9.7	11.2	8.1
Kinta	56	32	24	6.8	7.7	6.0
Kerian	16	12	4	7.0	10.4	3.5
Kuala Kangsar	17	12	5	8.7	12.0	5.3
Larut & Matang	30	14	16	8.9	8.3	9.4
Hilir Perak	14	11	3	8.9	13.6	3.9
Hulu Perak	10	6	4	6.9	8.0	5.7
Perak Tengah	14	10	4	9.5	12.8	5.8
Kampar	11	7	4	12.7	15.7	9.6
Muallim	10	5	5	12.7	12.2	13.2
Bagan Datuk	12	7	5	18.1	20.5	15.6
Selama	5	2	3	9.4	7.2	11.7
Perlis	31	16	15	8.7	8.8	8.5
Pulau Pinang	130	76	54	7.1	8.0	6.2
Seberang Perai Tengah	42	28	14	9.0	11.4	6.3
Seberang Perai Utara	21	12	9	4.7	5.2	4.2
Seberang Perai Selatan	14	7	7	5.5	5.3	5.8
Timur Laut	31	16	15	8.5	8.5	8.5
Barat Daya	22	13	9	7.4	8.4	6.3
Sabah	383	233	150	9.1	10.7	7.3
Tawau	28	20	8	6.7	9.4	4.0
Lahad Datu	36	18	18	13.1	12.9	13.3
Semporna	16	10	6	5.6	6.7	4.4
Sandakan	35	25	10	7.6	10.4	4.5
Kinabatangan	11	7	4	15.9	20.1	11.7
Beluran	9	5	4	10.9	11.5	10.3
Kota Kinabalu	54	31	23	10.0	11.1	8.9
Ranau	23	14	9	16.3	18.6	13.7
Kota Belud	11	9	2	7.7	12.1	2.9
Tuaran	18	4	14	8.4	3.7	13.4
Penampang	10	8	2	6.4	9.7	2.7
Papar	22	14	8	10.7	12.7	8.3
Kudat	11	7	4	7.8	9.8	5.8
Kota Marudu	15	12	3	11.3	16.5	5.0
Pitas	5	4	1	6.7	10.6	2.7
Beaufort	15	8	7	14.1	14.7	13.5
Kuala Penyu	2	1	1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Sipitang	4	2	2	8.4	8.1	8.7
Tenom	8	4	4	10.2	9.9	10.5
Nabawan	3	1	2	5.1	3.5	6.6
Keningau	21	14	7	8.7	11.2	6.0
Tambunan	5	4	1	8.1	13.2	3.2
Kunak	6	5	1	6.9	11.0	2.4
Tongod	2	-	2	6.8	-	12.9
Putatan	7	5	2	7.4	10.4	4.3
Telupid	1	-	1	4.6	-	9.5
Kalabakan	5	1	4	17.0	6.9	26.8

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
 The rates are per 1,000 births

Jadual 4.26: Kematian perinatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.26: Perinatal deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian perinatal Perinatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti perinatal Perinatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	246	131	115	8.1	8.4	7.8
Kuching	43	27	16	6.6	8.0	5.1
Bau	3	1	2	4.2	2.7	6.0
Lundu	4	2	2	7.8	7.5	8.0
Samarahan	9	5	4	6.1	6.6	5.5
Serian	11	6	5	7.6	8.1	7.0
Simunjan	4	2	2	7.2	6.8	7.6
Sri Aman	4	3	1	6.4	9.6	3.2
Lubok Antu	1	-	1	3.1	-	6.6
Betong	9	3	6	15.2	9.4	22.1
Saratok	3	2	1	10.4	13.0	7.5
Sarikei	3	2	1	4.9	6.3	3.4
Maradong	3	2	1	9.1	11.5	6.4
Daro	3	1	2	10.0	6.7	13.3
Julau	3	3	-	11.3	22.1	-
Sibu	19	11	8	7.1	7.9	6.3
Dalat	2	2	-	6.8	14.2	-
Mukah	4	1	3	7.6	3.7	11.8
Kanowit	3	-	3	6.6	-	13.7
Bintulu	20	9	11	10.1	8.8	11.5
Tatau	3	1	2	8.4	5.2	12.1
Kapit	3	1	2	5.4	3.6	7.2
Song	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belaga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miri	45	23	22	13.9	13.8	14.1
Marudi	2	1	1	8.6	8.3	8.9
Limbang	6	4	2	10.7	14.1	7.2
Lawas	5	3	2	8.6	10.0	7.1
Matu	1	1	-	3.5	6.7	-
Asajaya	1	-	1	2.0	-	4.2
Pakan	1	-	1	5.3	-	12.0
Selangau	1	-	1	3.5	-	6.6
Tebedu	1	-	1	2.9	-	5.4
Pusa	2	1	1	6.0	6.1	6.0
Kabong	4	3	1	12.4	18.3	6.3
Tanjung Manis	2	2	-	17.1	29.9	-
Sebauh	3	1	2	9.8	7.0	12.2
Bukit Mabong	1	-	1	4.8	-	9.2
Subis	4	3	1	6.4	9.5	3.3
Beluru	4	-	4	20.2	-	38.8
Telang Usan	6	5	1	34.7	62.5	10.8
Selangor	628	343	285	7.5	8.0	7.0
Gombak	83	45	38	8.2	8.6	7.7
Klang	102	55	47	7.4	7.8	7.0
Kuala Langat	38	21	17	7.0	7.5	6.5
Kuala Selangor	48	30	18	10.2	12.4	7.9
Petaling	148	81	67	6.9	7.4	6.4
Sabak Bernam	13	9	4	7.7	10.2	4.9
Sepang	46	20	26	8.1	6.9	9.4
Ulu Langat	124	62	62	7.2	7.1	7.4
Ulu Selangor	26	20	6	7.3	11.0	3.5
Terengganu	196	107	89	8.2	8.7	7.7
Besut	39	17	22	11.3	9.7	13.1
Dungun	18	12	6	5.9	7.6	4.1
Kemaman	45	26	19	11.7	13.5	9.9
Kuala Terengganu	38	23	15	7.5	8.7	6.2
Marang	21	13	8	7.5	8.8	6.0
Hulu Terengganu	11	6	5	7.9	8.3	7.4
Setiu	8	5	3	6.0	7.3	4.5
Kuala Nerus	16	5	11	5.6	3.4	7.9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	126	59	67	5.9	5.3	6.5
W.P. Labuan	18	10	8	13.7	14.3	13.0
W.P. Putrajaya	17	11	6	10.9	13.7	7.9

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

Jadual 4.27: Kematian neonatal awal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.27: Early neonatal deaths (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kematian neonatal awal Early neonatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti neonatal awal Early neonatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	1,400	789	611	3.4	3.7	3.0
Johor	159	97	62	3.1	3.7	2.5
Kedah	119	60	59	3.9	3.8	4.0
Kelantan	95	48	47	3.0	2.9	3.1
Melaka	50	19	31	4.0	2.9	5.1
Negeri Sembilan	61	35	26	4.1	4.7	3.6
Pahang	71	37	34	3.3	3.3	3.3
Perak	107	70	37	3.9	4.9	2.7
Perlis	17	10	7	4.8	5.5	4.0
Pulau Pinang	47	30	17	2.6	3.2	1.9
Sabah	170	105	65	4.0	4.8	3.2
Sarawak	109	62	47	3.6	4.0	3.2
Selangor	245	138	107	2.9	3.2	2.6
Terengganu	87	46	41	3.7	3.8	3.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	46	22	24	2.2	2.0	2.3
W.P. Labuan	12	8	4	9.2	11.4	6.5
W.P. Putrajaya	5	2	3	3.2	2.5	4.0

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup

The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.28: Kematian neonatal akhir (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.28: Late neonatal deaths (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kematian neonatal akhir Late neonatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti neonatal akhir Late neonatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	463	251	212	1.1	1.2	1.1
Johor	60	29	31	1.2	1.1	1.3
Kedah	32	18	14	1.0	1.1	0.9
Kelantan	36	23	13	1.1	1.4	0.8
Melaka	24	13	11	1.9	2.0	1.8
Negeri Sembilan	29	14	15	2.0	1.9	2.1
Pahang	18	8	10	0.8	0.7	1.0
Perak	32	16	16	1.2	1.1	1.2
Perlis	6	3	3	1.7	1.6	1.7
Pulau Pinang	20	13	7	1.1	1.4	0.8
Sabah	54	34	20	1.3	1.6	1.0
Sarawak	25	12	13	0.8	0.8	0.9
Selangor	81	44	37	1.0	1.0	0.9
Terengganu	26	14	12	1.1	1.1	1.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	16	8	8	0.8	0.7	0.8
W.P. Labuan	3	2	1	2.3	2.9	1.6
W.P. Putrajaya	1	-	1	0.6	-	1.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup

The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.29: Kematian neonatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.29: Neonatal deaths (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti neonatal Neonatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	1,863	1,040	823	4.5	4.9	4.1
Johor	219	126	93	4.3	4.8	3.8
Kedah	151	78	73	4.9	5.0	4.9
Kelantan	131	71	60	4.1	4.3	3.9
Melaka	74	32	42	5.9	4.9	6.9
Negeri Sembilan	90	49	41	6.1	6.5	5.7
Pahang	89	45	44	4.1	4.0	4.3
Perak	139	86	53	5.0	6.1	3.9
Perlis	23	13	10	6.4	7.1	5.7
Pulau Pinang	67	43	24	3.7	4.5	2.8
Sabah	224	139	85	5.3	6.4	4.2
Sarawak	134	74	60	4.4	4.7	4.1
Selangor	326	182	144	3.9	4.3	3.6
Terengganu	113	60	53	4.8	4.9	4.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	62	30	32	2.9	2.7	3.1
W.P. Labuan	15	10	5	11.5	14.3	8.2
W.P. Putrajaya	6	2	4	3.9	2.5	5.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup

The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.30: Kematian neonatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.30: Neonatal deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kematian neonatal <i>Neonatal deaths</i>			Kadar mortaliti neonatal <i>Neonatal mortality rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Malaysia	1,863	1,040	823	4.5	4.9	4.1
Johor	219	126	93	4.3	4.8	3.8
Batu Pahat	37	21	16	6.4	6.9	5.8
Johor Bahru	88	50	38	3.8	4.2	3.4
Kluang	21	9	12	5.6	4.6	6.7
Kota Tinggi	11	6	5	3.2	3.4	2.9
Mersing	2	2	-	1.8	3.7	-
Muar	18	12	6	5.2	6.8	3.6
Pontian	13	9	4	5.3	7.1	3.3
Segamat	12	7	5	5.1	5.6	4.4
Kulai	11	7	4	2.9	3.6	2.2
Tangkak	6	3	3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Kedah	151	78	73	4.9	5.0	4.9
Baling	14	5	9	5.7	4.0	7.4
Bandar Baharu	5	3	2	7.7	9.6	6.0
Kota Setar	30	11	19	5.6	3.9	7.5
Kuala Muda	35	19	16	5.0	5.3	4.7
Kubang Pasu	12	9	3	3.5	5.3	1.8
Kulim	19	12	7	4.5	5.6	3.4
Langkawi	10	8	2	6.2	9.3	2.6
Padang Terap	5	2	3	4.4	3.4	5.5
Sik	2	1	1	1.7	1.7	1.8
Yan	7	3	4	6.9	5.8	8.0
Pendang	8	2	6	4.6	2.2	7.1
Pokok Sena	4	3	1	4.5	6.6	2.2
Kelantan¹	131	71	60	4.1	4.3	3.9
Bachok	11	7	4	3.5	4.4	2.6
Kota Bharu	39	19	20	4.1	3.8	4.4
Machang	7	7	-	3.8	7.3	-
Pasir Mas	17	7	10	4.4	3.5	5.4
Pasir Puteh	13	7	6	4.7	5.0	4.3
Tanah Merah	5	4	1	1.9	3.0	0.8
Tumpat	15	8	7	4.4	4.5	4.2
Gua Musang	10	7	3	6.1	8.3	3.8
Kuala Krai	13	5	8	6.6	4.8	8.7
Jeli	1	-	1	1.3	-	2.6
Kecil Lojing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melaka	74	32	42	5.9	4.9	6.9
Alor Gajah	16	6	10	5.3	3.9	6.8
Jasin	10	3	7	4.4	2.5	6.5
Melaka Tengah	48	23	25	6.6	6.1	7.1
Negeri Sembilan	90	49	41	6.1	6.5	5.7
Jelebu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Pilah	6	2	4	6.4	4.3	8.4
Port Dickson	13	5	8	8.0	6.1	10.0
Rembau	3	3	-	3.9	7.8	-
Seremban	53	33	20	6.3	7.7	4.9
Tampin	9	3	6	9.4	6.1	12.9
Jempol	6	3	3	3.8	3.7	3.8

Nota/Note : ¹ Jajahan
Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.30: Kematian neonatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.30: Neonatal deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti neonatal Neonatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Pahang	89	45	44	4.1	4.0	4.3
Bentong	5	2	3	4.4	3.6	5.3
Cameron Highlands	4	1	3	7.9	3.7	12.8
Jerantut	4	-	4	3.1	-	6.3
Kuantan	28	12	16	3.7	3.1	4.5
Lipis	9	4	5	7.4	6.3	8.6
Pekan	8	4	4	3.9	3.7	4.1
Raub	4	3	1	3.5	5.2	1.7
Temerloh	12	7	5	5.2	5.7	4.5
Rompin	8	7	1	4.4	7.4	1.1
Maran	3	1	2	2.0	1.3	2.7
Bera	4	4	-	3.9	7.3	-
Perak	139	86	53	5.0	6.1	3.9
Batang Padang	8	3	5	5.5	3.9	7.2
Manjung	16	11	5	5.2	6.9	3.4
Kinta	29	19	10	3.5	4.6	2.5
Kerian	10	9	1	4.4	7.8	0.9
Kuala Kangsar	9	5	4	4.6	5.0	4.2
Larut & Matang	20	11	9	5.9	6.5	5.3
Hilir Perak	9	6	3	5.7	7.5	3.9
Hulu Perak	5	4	1	3.5	5.4	1.4
Perak Tengah	10	7	3	6.8	9.0	4.4
Kampar	4	1	3	4.7	2.3	7.2
Muallim	8	4	4	10.2	9.8	10.6
Bagan Datuk	8	4	4	12.2	11.8	12.5
Selama	3	2	1	5.6	7.2	4.0
Perlis	23	13	10	6.4	7.1	5.7
Pulau Pinang	67	43	24	3.7	4.5	2.8
Seberang Perai Tengah	23	15	8	5.0	6.2	3.6
Seberang Perai Utara	10	7	3	2.3	3.0	1.4
Seberang Perai Selatan	10	6	4	4.0	4.6	3.3
Timur Laut	14	8	6	3.9	4.3	3.4
Barat Daya	10	7	3	3.4	4.5	2.1
Sabah	224	139	85	5.3	6.4	4.2
Tawau	20	14	6	4.8	6.6	3.0
Lahad Datu	22	11	11	8.1	8.0	8.2
Semporna	13	11	2	4.5	7.3	1.5
Sandakan	21	16	5	4.6	6.7	2.2
Kinabatangan	7	3	4	10.2	8.7	11.7
Beluran	6	2	4	7.3	4.6	10.3
Kota Kinabalu	34	20	14	6.4	7.2	5.4
Ranau	13	9	4	9.3	12.1	6.1
Kota Belud	5	5	-	3.5	6.8	-
Tuaran	7	-	7	3.3	-	6.7
Penampang	4	2	2	2.6	2.4	2.7
Papar	9	7	2	4.4	6.4	2.1
Kudat	5	3	2	3.6	4.2	2.9
Kota Marudu	9	6	3	6.8	8.3	5.0
Pitas	2	1	1	2.7	2.7	2.7
Beaufort	12	7	5	11.3	12.9	9.7
Kuala Penyu	1	-	1	3.1	-	6.1
Sipitang	2	-	2	4.2	-	8.7
Tenom	9	4	5	11.5	9.9	13.2
Nabawan	2	1	1	3.4	3.5	3.3
Keningau	12	9	3	5.0	7.2	2.6
Tambunan	3	2	1	4.9	6.6	3.2
Kunak	4	4	-	4.6	8.8	-
Tongod	-	-	-	-	-	-
Putatan	1	1	-	1.1	2.1	-
Telupid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalabakan	1	1	-	3.5	6.9	-

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup

The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.30: Kematian neonatal (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.30: Neonatal deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian neonatal Neonatal deaths			Kadar mortaliti neonatal Neonatal mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	134	74	60	4.4	4.7	4.1
Kuching	30	19	11	4.6	5.6	3.5
Bau	2	1	1	2.8	2.7	3.0
Lundu	2	1	1	3.9	3.8	4.0
Samarahan	6	3	3	4.1	4.0	4.1
Serian	5	2	3	3.5	2.7	4.2
Simunjan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Aman	3	1	2	4.8	3.2	6.5
Lubok Antu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Betong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saratok	2	2	-	7.0	13.0	-
Sarikei	3	1	2	4.9	3.2	6.8
Maradong	1	-	1	3.0	-	6.4
Daro	-	-	-	-	-	-
Julau	3	2	1	11.3	14.8	7.7
Sibu	14	11	3	5.3	7.9	2.4
Dalat	1	1	-	3.4	7.1	-
Mukah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanowit	3	-	3	6.6	-	13.7
Bintulu	4	1	3	2.0	1.0	3.2
Tatau	2	1	1	5.6	5.2	6.1
Kapit	3	1	2	5.4	3.6	7.2
Song	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belaga	1	-	1	4.0	-	9.2
Miri	24	14	10	7.5	8.4	6.5
Marudi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limbang	2	1	1	3.6	3.6	3.6
Lawas	1	-	1	1.7	-	3.6
Matu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asajaya	1	-	1	2.0	-	4.2
Pakan	2	-	2	10.7	-	24.1
Selangau	1	-	1	3.5	-	6.6
Tebedu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pusa	1	1	-	3.0	6.1	-
Kabong	3	3	-	9.3	18.3	-
Tanjung Manis	2	2	-	17.1	29.9	-
Sebauh	1	1	-	3.3	7.1	-
Bukit Mabong	1	-	1	4.8	-	9.2
Subis	3	2	1	4.9	6.3	3.3
Beluru	3	-	3	15.2	-	29.4
Telang Usan	4	3	1	23.4	38.5	10.8
Selangor	326	182	144	3.9	4.3	3.6
Gombak	40	25	15	4.0	4.8	3.1
Klang	57	33	24	4.1	4.7	3.6
Kuala Langat	16	10	6	3.0	3.6	2.3
Kuala Selangor	21	14	7	4.5	5.8	3.1
Petaling	88	43	45	4.1	3.9	4.3
Sabak Bernam	3	2	1	1.8	2.3	1.2
Sepang	23	10	13	4.1	3.5	4.7
Ulu Langat	63	34	29	3.7	3.9	3.5
Ulu Selangor	15	11	4	4.2	6.1	2.3
Terengganu	113	60	53	4.8	4.9	4.6
Besut	23	8	15	6.7	4.6	9.0
Dungun	9	6	3	3.0	3.8	2.1
Kemaman	31	18	13	8.1	9.4	6.8
Kuala Terengganu	22	13	9	4.4	4.9	3.7
Marang	13	7	6	4.6	4.8	4.5
Hulu Terengganu	4	2	2	2.9	2.8	3.0
Setiu	5	4	1	3.7	5.9	1.5
Kuala Nerus	6	2	4	2.1	1.4	2.9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	62	30	32	2.9	2.7	3.1
W.P. Labuan	15	10	5	11.5	14.3	8.2
W.P. Putrajaya	6	2	4	3.9	2.5	5.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.31: Kematian bayi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.31: Infant deaths (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kematian bayi Infant deaths			Kadar mortaliti bayi Infant mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	2,974	1,645	1,329	7.2	7.7	6.6
Johor	360	201	159	7.1	7.6	6.5
Kedah	225	118	107	7.3	7.5	7.2
Kelantan	202	113	89	6.3	6.8	5.8
Melaka	103	46	57	8.2	7.1	9.4
Negeri Sembilan	138	69	69	9.4	9.2	9.6
Pahang	138	77	61	6.4	6.9	5.9
Perak	210	125	85	7.6	8.8	6.3
Perlis	31	14	17	8.7	7.7	9.7
Pulau Pinang	111	69	42	6.1	7.3	4.8
Sabah	405	236	169	9.6	10.9	8.3
Sarawak	221	129	92	7.3	8.3	6.3
Selangor	519	290	229	6.2	6.8	5.7
Terengganu	170	89	81	7.2	7.3	7.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	104	46	58	4.9	4.2	5.7
W.P. Labuan	21	14	7	16.0	20.0	11.5
W.P. Putrajaya	16	9	7	10.3	11.3	9.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup

The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.32: Kematian bayi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.32: Infant deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kematian bayi <i>Infant deaths</i>			Kadar mortaliti bayi <i>Infant mortality rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Malaysia	2,974	1,645	1,329	7.2	7.7	6.6
Johor	360	201	159	7.1	7.6	6.5
Batu Pahat	49	29	20	8.5	9.6	7.3
Johor Bahru	160	88	72	7.0	7.4	6.5
Kluang	28	11	17	7.5	5.6	9.4
Kota Tinggi	21	11	10	6.1	6.3	5.8
Mersing	4	4	-	3.7	7.5	-
Muar	30	20	10	8.7	11.4	6.0
Pontian	18	13	5	7.3	10.2	4.2
Segamat	20	11	9	8.4	8.8	8.0
Kulai	19	9	10	5.0	4.6	5.4
Tangkak	11	5	6	5.9	5.3	6.6
Kedah	225	118	107	7.3	7.5	7.2
Baling	19	9	10	7.7	7.1	8.3
Bandar Baharu	8	4	4	12.4	12.7	12.0
Kota Setar	39	16	23	7.3	5.7	9.0
Kuala Muda	54	29	25	7.7	8.1	7.3
Kubang Pasu	19	13	6	5.6	7.6	3.6
Kulim	32	20	12	7.6	9.4	5.8
Langkawi	15	10	5	9.2	11.6	6.6
Padang Terap	10	2	8	8.8	3.4	14.7
Sik	5	4	1	4.4	6.8	1.8
Yan	7	3	4	6.9	5.8	8.0
Pendang	10	3	7	5.7	3.3	8.3
Pokok Sena	7	5	2	7.8	11.1	4.5
Kelantan¹	202	113	89	6.3	6.8	5.8
Bachok	20	12	8	6.3	7.5	5.1
Kota Bharu	62	34	28	6.4	6.7	6.1
Machang	11	10	1	6.0	10.5	1.1
Pasir Mas	23	12	11	6.0	5.9	6.0
Pasir Puteh	17	9	8	6.1	6.5	5.8
Tanah Merah	9	6	3	3.5	4.5	2.4
Tumpat	22	11	11	6.4	6.2	6.6
Gua Musang	13	10	3	8.0	11.9	3.8
Kuala Krai	19	5	14	9.7	4.8	15.3
Jeli	5	4	1	6.3	9.7	2.6
Kecil Lojing	1	-	1	4.4	-	8.8
Melaka	103	46	57	8.2	7.1	9.4
Alor Gajah	23	12	11	7.6	7.8	7.4
Jasin	16	6	10	7.1	5.0	9.3
Melaka Tengah	64	28	36	8.8	7.5	10.2
Negeri Sembilan	138	69	69	9.4	9.2	9.6
Jekebu	1	1	-	2.0	4.1	-
Kuala Pilah	9	3	6	9.6	6.5	12.6
Port Dickson	15	6	9	9.3	7.3	11.2
Rembau	5	3	2	6.6	7.8	5.4
Seremban	82	46	36	9.8	10.7	8.9
Tampin	14	4	10	14.7	8.1	21.6
Jempol	12	6	6	7.5	7.5	7.6

Nota/Note: ¹ Jajahan

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.32: Kematian bayi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.32: Infant deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian bayi Infant deaths			Kadar mortaliti bayi Infant mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Pahang	138	77	61	6.4	6.9	5.9
Bentong	8	4	4	7.1	7.1	7.1
Cameron Highlands	6	3	3	11.8	11.0	12.8
Jerantut	6	2	4	4.7	3.1	6.3
Kuantan	45	23	22	6.0	5.9	6.2
Lipis	11	4	7	9.1	6.3	12.0
Pekan	12	6	6	5.8	5.6	6.1
Raub	7	6	1	6.1	10.4	1.7
Temerloh	16	8	8	6.9	6.6	7.3
Rompin	14	12	2	7.7	12.7	2.3
Maran	5	2	3	3.3	2.5	4.1
Bera	8	7	1	7.8	12.8	2.1
Perak	210	125	85	7.6	8.8	6.3
Batang Padang	15	6	9	10.3	7.9	12.9
Manjung	18	12	6	5.9	7.5	4.1
Kinta	54	35	19	6.6	8.4	4.7
Kerian	17	13	4	7.4	11.3	3.5
Kuala Kangsar	13	7	6	6.7	7.0	6.3
Larut & Matang	31	16	15	9.2	9.5	8.9
Hilir Perak	14	8	6	8.9	10.0	7.8
Hulu Perak	9	8	1	6.2	10.8	1.4
Perak Tengah	12	8	4	8.2	10.3	5.9
Kampar	6	2	4	7.0	4.5	9.7
Muallim	8	4	4	10.2	9.8	10.6
Bagan Datuk	9	4	5	13.7	11.8	15.6
Selama	4	2	2	7.5	7.2	7.9
Perlis	31	14	17	8.7	7.7	9.7
Pulau Pinang	111	69	42	6.1	7.3	4.8
Seberang Perai Tengah	36	23	13	7.7	9.5	5.9
Seberang Perai Utara	22	15	7	5.0	6.5	3.3
Seberang Perai Selatan	14	9	5	5.6	6.9	4.1
Timur Laut	22	12	10	6.1	6.4	5.7
Barat Daya	17	10	7	5.7	6.5	4.9
Sabah	405	236	169	9.6	10.9	8.3
Tawau	33	20	13	8.0	9.4	6.4
Lahad Datu	36	17	19	13.2	12.3	14.2
Semporna	32	25	7	11.1	16.7	5.1
Sandakan	32	25	7	6.9	10.5	3.1
Kinabatangan	9	3	6	13.1	8.7	17.5
Beluran	17	7	10	20.7	16.2	25.8
Kota Kinabalu	75	37	38	14.0	13.4	14.7
Ranau	23	14	9	16.4	18.8	13.8
Kota Belud	16	13	3	11.2	17.6	4.4
Tuaran	11	3	8	5.2	2.8	7.7
Penampang	6	3	3	3.9	3.7	4.1
Papar	13	7	6	6.4	6.4	6.3
Kudat	14	10	4	10.0	14.1	5.8
Kota Marudu	15	10	5	11.3	13.9	8.3
Pitas	3	1	2	4.0	2.7	5.5
Beaufort	14	8	6	13.2	14.8	11.6
Kuala Penyu	1	-	1	3.1	-	6.1
Sipitang	3	1	2	6.3	4.1	8.7
Tenom	11	5	6	14.0	12.4	15.8
Nabawan	4	2	2	6.8	7.1	6.6
Keningau	16	11	5	6.6	8.8	4.3
Tambunan	4	3	1	6.5	10.0	3.2
Kunak	10	6	4	11.5	13.2	9.6
Tongod	1	-	1	3.4	-	6.5
Putatan	4	3	1	4.2	6.3	2.1
Telupid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalabakan	2	2	-	6.9	13.9	-

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.32: Kematian bayi (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.32: Infant deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian bayi Infant deaths			Kadar mortaliti bayi Infant mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	221	129	92	7.3	8.3	6.3
Kuching	46	31	15	7.0	9.2	4.7
Bau	6	5	1	8.5	13.3	3.0
Lundu	2	1	1	3.9	3.8	4.0
Samarahan	9	5	4	6.1	6.6	5.5
Serian	8	2	6	5.6	2.7	8.5
Simunjan	2	1	1	3.6	3.4	3.8
Sri Aman	6	3	3	9.6	9.6	9.7
Lubok Antu	2	2	-	6.3	12.0	-
Betong	1	1	-	1.7	3.2	-
Saratok	3	3	-	10.5	19.5	-
Sarikei	3	1	2	4.9	3.2	6.8
Maradong	1	-	1	3.0	-	6.4
Daro	1	-	1	3.4	-	6.8
Julau	3	2	1	11.3	14.8	7.7
Sibu	19	14	5	7.1	10.0	3.9
Dalat	1	1	-	3.4	7.1	-
Mukah	3	1	2	5.7	3.7	7.9
Kanowit	6	1	5	13.3	4.3	22.8
Bintulu	9	6	3	4.6	5.9	3.2
Tatau	3	2	1	8.4	10.3	6.1
Kapit	4	1	3	7.2	3.6	10.9
Song	3	2	1	12.9	17.4	8.5
Belaga	3	1	2	12.1	7.2	18.3
Miri	36	20	16	11.2	12.0	10.3
Marudi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limbang	6	2	4	10.8	7.1	14.5
Lawas	1	-	1	1.7	-	3.6
Matu	2	2	-	7.1	13.5	-
Asajaya	2	1	1	3.9	3.7	4.2
Pakan	2	-	2	10.7	-	24.1
Selangau	2	-	2	7.1	-	13.2
Tebedu	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Pusa	3	3	-	9.0	18.2	-
Kabong	4	4	-	12.5	24.4	-
Tanjung Manis	2	2	-	17.1	29.9	-
Sebauh	1	1	-	3.3	7.1	-
Bukit Mabong	1	-	1	4.8	-	9.2
Subis	5	3	2	8.1	9.5	6.6
Beluru	4	-	4	20.3	-	39.2
Telang Usan	6	5	1	35.1	64.1	10.8
Selangor	519	290	229	6.2	6.8	5.7
Gombak	65	37	28	6.4	7.1	5.7
Klang	89	49	40	6.5	6.9	6.0
Kuala Langat	22	13	9	4.1	4.7	3.5
Kuala Selangor	32	21	11	6.8	8.7	4.8
Petaling	139	76	63	6.5	6.9	6.1
Sabak Bernam	7	2	5	4.1	2.3	6.2
Sepang	36	17	19	6.4	5.9	6.9
Ulu Langat	104	57	47	6.1	6.5	5.7
Ulu Selangor	25	18	7	7.1	10.0	4.0
Terengganu	170	89	81	7.2	7.3	7.0
Besut	25	9	16	7.3	5.1	9.6
Dungun	17	9	8	5.6	5.7	5.5
Kemaman	41	22	19	10.7	11.5	10.0
Kuala Terengganu	33	19	14	6.5	7.2	5.8
Marang	22	12	10	7.8	8.2	7.5
Hulu Terengganu	5	3	2	3.6	4.2	3.0
Setiu	11	9	2	8.2	13.3	3.0
Kuala Nerus	16	6	10	5.6	4.1	7.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	104	46	58	4.9	4.2	5.7
W.P. Labuan	21	14	7	16.0	20.0	11.5
W.P. Putrajaya	16	9	7	10.3	11.3	9.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.33 Kematian kanak-kanak 1-4 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.33: Toddler deaths 1-4 years (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths			Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak Toddler mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	628	340	288	0.3	0.3	0.3
Johor	74	36	38	0.4	0.3	0.4
Kedah	44	26	18	0.3	0.4	0.3
Kelantan	54	31	23	0.4	0.4	0.3
Melaka	18	9	9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Negeri Sembilan	21	10	11	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pahang	35	18	17	0.4	0.4	0.4
Perak	38	19	19	0.3	0.3	0.3
Perlis	5	5	-	0.3	0.6	-
Pulau Pinang	19	15	4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Sabah	104	58	46	0.4	0.4	0.4
Sarawak	42	27	15	0.3	0.4	0.2
Selangor	109	51	58	0.3	0.2	0.3
Terengganu	32	18	14	0.3	0.4	0.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	26	12	14	0.3	0.3	0.3
W.P. Labuan	2	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3
W.P. Putrajaya	5	4	1	0.6	1.0	0.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun

The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

Jadual 4.34: Kematian kanak-kanak 1-4 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.34: Toddler deaths 1-4 years (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths			Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak Toddler mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	628	340	288	0.3	0.3	0.3
Johor	74	36	38	0.4	0.3	0.4
Batu Pahat	9	5	4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Johor Bahru	36	18	18	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kluang	6	4	2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Kota Tinggi	4	4	-	0.3	0.5	-
Mersing	3	1	2	0.6	0.4	0.8
Muar	2	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pontian	5	1	4	0.6	0.2	0.9
Segamat	3	1	2	0.3	0.2	0.4
Kulai	3	-	3	0.2	-	0.4
Tangkak	3	1	2	0.4	0.3	0.6
Kedah	44	26	18	0.3	0.4	0.3
Baling	5	3	2	0.5	0.5	0.4
Bandar Baharu	1	1	-	0.3	0.7	-
Kota Setar	8	6	2	0.3	0.5	0.2
Kuala Muda	2	2	-	0.1	0.1	-
Kubang Pasu	6	3	3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kulim	5	3	2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Langkawi	4	-	4	0.5	-	1.1
Padang Terap	3	2	1	0.6	0.8	0.4
Sik	2	2	-	0.4	0.8	-
Yan	3	1	2	0.7	0.4	1.0
Pendang	5	3	2	0.7	0.7	0.6
Pokok Sena	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kelantan¹	54	31	23	0.4	0.4	0.3
Bachok	9	5	4	0.7	0.8	0.6
Kota Bharu	16	9	7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Machang	3	-	3	0.4	-	0.8
Pasir Mas	7	4	3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Pasir Puteh	5	5	-	0.5	0.9	-
Tanah Merah	2	2	-	0.2	0.4	-
Tumpat	4	1	3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Gua Musang	4	3	1	0.4	0.6	0.2
Kuala Krai	1	-	1	0.1	-	0.2
Jeli	2	2	-	0.5	1.1	-
Kecil Lojing	1	-	1	1.2	-	2.3
Melaka	18	9	9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Alor Gajah	6	3	3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Jasin	3	2	1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Melaka Tengah	9	4	5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Negeri Sembilan	21	10	11	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jelevu	3	-	3	1.3	-	2.4
Kuala Pilah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Dickson	1	-	1	0.2	-	0.3
Rembau	2	1	1	0.7	0.7	0.7
Seremban	8	5	3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tampin	3	1	2	0.6	0.4	0.8
Jempol	4	3	1	0.6	0.9	0.3

Nota/Note: ¹ Jajahan

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun

The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

Jadual 4.34: Kematian kanak-kanak 1-4 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.34: Toddler deaths 1-4 years (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths			Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak Toddler mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Pahang	35	18	17	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bentong	2	1	1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Cameron Highlands	1	1	-	0.5	1.0	-
Jerantut	4	2	2	0.7	0.7	0.7
Kuantan	7	4	3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lipis	4	1	3	0.7	0.3	1.0
Pekan	1	-	1	0.1	-	0.2
Raub	4	3	1	0.9	1.3	0.4
Temerloh	4	3	1	0.4	0.5	0.2
Rompin	4	-	4	0.5	-	1.0
Maran	2	2	-	0.3	0.5	-
Bera	2	1	1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Perak	38	19	19	0.3	0.3	0.3
Batang Padang	3	2	1	0.5	0.6	0.3
Manjung	3	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Kinta	10	4	6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Kerian	2	-	2	0.2	-	0.5
Kuala Kangsar	2	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Larut & Matang	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	3	2	1	0.5	0.6	0.3
Hulu Perak	5	5	-	0.9	1.7	-
Perak Tengah	3	1	2	0.5	0.3	0.8
Kampar	3	-	3	0.9	-	1.7
Muallim	1	1	-	0.3	0.6	-
Bagan Datuk	1	1	-	0.4	0.7	-
Selama	2	-	2	1.0	-	2.1
Perlis	5	5	-	0.3	0.6	-
Pulau Pinang	19	15	4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Seberang Perai Tengah	4	4	-	0.2	0.3	-
Seberang Perai Utara	6	5	1	0.3	0.5	0.1
Seberang Perai Selatan	2	2	-	0.2	0.3	-
Timur Laut	4	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barat Daya	3	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Sabah	104	58	46	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tawau	8	4	4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lahad Datu	6	5	1	0.3	0.6	0.1
Semporna	10	8	2	0.6	1.0	0.3
Sandakan	10	6	4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Kinabatangan	7	3	4	0.7	0.5	0.8
Beluran	2	-	2	0.3	-	0.6
Kota Kinabalu	19	7	12	0.6	0.4	0.8
Ranau	7	5	2	1.0	1.4	0.6
Kota Belud	3	1	2	0.4	0.2	0.6
Tuaran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penampang	1	1	-	0.1	0.2	-
Papar	2	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kudat	1	1	-	0.2	0.3	-
Kota Marudu	4	2	2	0.6	0.6	0.7
Pitas	3	2	1	1.0	1.3	0.7
Beaufort	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Penyu	2	-	2	1.3	-	2.7
Sipitang	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenom	1	-	1	0.3	-	0.5
Nabawan	1	-	1	0.4	-	0.8
Keningau	4	4	-	0.3	0.6	-
Tambunan	2	-	2	0.8	-	1.6
Kunak	1	-	1	0.2	-	0.3
Tongod	3	2	1	0.9	1.2	0.7
Putatan	5	5	-	1.2	2.2	-
Telupid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalabakan	2	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk berumur 1-4 tahun
The rates are per 1,000 population aged 1-4 years

Jadual 4.34: Kematian kanak-kanak 1-4 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.34: Toddler deaths 1-4 years (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths			Kadar mortaliti kanak-kanak Toddler mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	42	27	15	0.3	0.4	0.2
Kuching	2	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bau	1	-	1	0.3	-	0.7
Lundu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samarahan	2	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Serian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simunjan	1	1	-	0.4	0.8	-
Sri Aman	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lubok Antu	1	1	-	0.9	1.7	-
Betong	1	1	-	0.4	0.8	-
Saratok	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarikei	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maradong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daro	-	-	-	-	-	-
Julau	1	1	-	1.1	2.3	-
Sibu	3	2	1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Dalat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mukah	3	2	1	1.1	1.5	0.8
Kanowit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bintulu	4	3	1	0.5	0.8	0.3
Tatau	2	1	1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Kapit	4	3	1	1.8	2.5	1.0
Song	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belaga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miri	5	2	3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Marudi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limbang	1	1	-	0.4	0.7	-
Lawas	3	3	-	1.2	2.3	-
Matu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asajaya	1	-	1	0.4	-	0.9
Pakan	1	1	-	1.2	2.3	-
Selangau	1	-	1	1.0	-	2.2
Tebedu	1	1	-	1.1	2.0	-
Pusa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kabong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanjung Manis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sebauh	1	1	-	0.9	1.7	-
Bukit Mabong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subis	1	-	1	0.4	-	0.7
Beluru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telang Usan	2	1	1	4.1	3.7	4.6
Selangor	109	51	58	0.3	0.2	0.3
Gombak	16	5	11	0.3	0.2	0.4
Klang	18	8	10	0.3	0.2	0.3
Kuala Langat	8	2	6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Kuala Selangor	6	2	4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Petaling	24	12	12	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sabak Bernam	3	2	1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Sepang	3	2	1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Ulu Langat	27	16	11	0.3	0.4	0.3
Ulu Selangor	4	2	2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Terengganu	32	18	14	0.3	0.4	0.3
Besut	8	3	5	0.5	0.4	0.7
Dungun	4	1	3	0.3	0.2	0.5
Kemaman	3	2	1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Kuala Terengganu	8	8	-	0.4	0.7	-
Marang	2	-	2	0.2	-	0.4
Hulu Terengganu	1	-	1	0.2	-	0.3
Setiu	2	1	1	0.4	0.3	0.4
Kuala Nerus	4	3	1	0.3	0.5	0.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	26	12	14	0.3	0.3	0.3
W.P. Labuan	2	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3
W.P. Putrajaya	5	4	1	0.6	1.0	0.3

Jadual 4.35: Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.35: Under-5 deaths (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths			Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 Tahun Under-5 mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	3,602	1,985	1,617	8.7	9.3	8.0
Johor	434	237	197	8.5	9.0	8.0
Kedah	269	144	125	8.8	9.2	8.4
Kelantan	256	144	112	8.0	8.7	7.3
Melaka	121	55	66	9.6	8.5	10.9
Negeri Sembilan	159	79	80	10.8	10.5	11.1
Pahang	173	95	78	8.0	8.5	7.6
Perak	248	144	104	9.0	10.2	7.7
Perlis	36	19	17	10.1	10.4	9.7
Pulau Pinang	130	84	46	7.2	8.9	5.3
Sabah	509	294	215	12.1	13.5	10.6
Sarawak	263	156	107	8.7	10.0	7.3
Selangor	628	341	287	7.6	8.0	7.1
Terengganu	202	107	95	8.5	8.8	8.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	130	58	72	6.1	5.3	7.0
W.P. Labuan	23	15	8	17.6	21.5	13.1
W.P. Putrajaya	21	13	8	13.6	16.4	10.6

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.36: Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 4.36: Under-5 deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun <i>Under-5 deaths</i>			Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 Tahun <i>Under-5 mortality rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Malaysia	3,602	1,985	1,617	8.7	9.3	8.0
Johor	434	237	197	8.5	9.0	8.0
Batu Pahat	58	34	24	10.1	11.2	8.8
Johor Bahru	196	106	90	8.5	8.9	8.1
Kluang	34	15	19	9.1	7.7	10.6
Kota Tinggi	25	15	10	7.2	8.6	5.8
Mersing	7	5	2	6.5	9.3	3.7
Muar	32	21	11	9.3	11.9	6.6
Pontian	23	14	9	9.3	11.0	7.5
Segamat	23	12	11	9.7	9.6	9.7
Kulai	22	9	13	5.8	4.6	7.1
Tangkak	14	6	8	7.5	6.3	8.7
Kedah	269	144	125	8.8	9.2	8.4
Baling	24	12	12	9.7	9.5	9.9
Bandar Baharu	9	5	4	13.9	15.9	12.0
Kota Setar	47	22	25	8.8	7.9	9.8
Kuala Muda	56	31	25	8.0	8.7	7.3
Kubang Pasu	25	16	9	7.4	9.3	5.4
Kulim	37	23	14	8.8	10.8	6.8
Langkawi	19	10	9	11.7	11.6	11.8
Padang Terap	13	4	9	11.5	6.8	16.5
Sik	7	6	1	6.1	10.2	1.8
Yan	10	4	6	9.8	7.8	11.9
Pendang	15	6	9	8.5	6.6	10.6
Pokok Sena	7	5	2	7.8	11.1	4.5
Kelantan¹	256	144	112	8.0	8.7	7.3
Bachok	29	17	12	9.2	10.7	7.7
Kota Bharu	78	43	35	8.1	8.5	7.7
Machang	14	10	4	7.6	10.5	4.5
Pasir Mas	30	16	14	7.8	7.9	7.6
Pasir Puteh	22	14	8	7.9	10.0	5.8
Tanah Merah	11	8	3	4.3	6.0	2.4
Tumpat	26	12	14	7.6	6.8	8.5
Gua Musang	17	13	4	10.4	15.5	5.1
Kuala Krai	20	5	15	10.2	4.8	16.3
Jeli	7	6	1	8.9	14.6	2.6
Kecil Lojing	2	-	2	8.9	-	17.5
Melaka	121	55	66	9.6	8.5	10.9
Alor Gajah	29	15	14	9.6	9.8	9.5
Jasin	19	8	11	8.4	6.7	10.2
Melaka Tengah	73	32	41	10.1	8.5	11.7
Negeri Sembilan	159	79	80	10.8	10.5	11.1
Jelevu	4	1	3	8.1	4.1	12.1
Kuala Pilah	9	3	6	9.6	6.5	12.6
Port Dickson	16	6	10	9.9	7.3	12.5
Rembau	7	4	3	9.2	10.3	8.0
Seremban	90	51	39	10.8	11.9	9.6
Tampin	17	5	12	17.8	10.2	25.9
Jempol	16	9	7	10.0	11.2	8.8

Nota/Note: ¹ Jajahan

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.36: Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.36: Under-5 deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths			Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 Tahun Under-5 mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Pahang	173	95	78	8.0	8.5	7.6
Bentong	10	5	5	8.9	8.9	8.8
Cameron Highlands	7	4	3	13.8	14.7	12.8
Jerantut	10	4	6	7.9	6.3	9.5
Kuantan	52	27	25	7.0	6.9	7.0
Lipis	15	5	10	12.4	7.9	17.2
Pekan	13	6	7	6.3	5.6	7.2
Raub	11	9	2	9.5	15.6	3.5
Temerloh	20	11	9	8.6	9.0	8.2
Rompin	18	12	6	9.9	12.7	6.8
Maran	7	4	3	4.6	5.0	4.1
Bera	10	8	2	9.8	14.7	4.2
Perak	248	144	104	9.0	10.2	7.7
Batang Padang	18	8	10	12.3	10.5	14.3
Manjung	21	14	7	6.9	8.8	4.8
Kinta	64	39	25	7.8	9.4	6.2
Kerian	19	13	6	8.3	11.3	5.3
Kuala Kangsar	15	8	7	7.7	8.0	7.4
Larut & Matang	31	16	15	9.2	9.5	8.9
Hilir Perak	17	10	7	10.8	12.5	9.1
Hulu Perak	14	13	1	9.7	17.5	1.4
Perak Tengah	15	9	6	10.3	11.6	8.8
Kampar	9	2	7	10.5	4.5	16.9
Muallim	9	5	4	11.5	12.2	10.6
Bagan Datuk	10	5	5	15.2	14.8	15.6
Selama	6	2	4	11.3	7.2	15.8
Perlis	36	19	17	10.1	10.4	9.7
Pulau Pinang	130	84	46	7.2	8.9	5.3
Seberang Perai Tengah	40	27	13	8.6	11.1	5.9
Seberang Perai Utara	28	20	8	6.3	8.7	3.7
Seberang Perai Selatan	16	11	5	6.4	8.4	4.1
Timur Laut	26	14	12	7.2	7.5	6.9
Barat Daya	20	12	8	6.8	7.8	5.6
Sabah	509	294	215	12.1	13.5	10.6
Tawau	41	24	17	9.9	11.3	8.4
Lahad Datu	42	22	20	15.4	15.9	14.9
Semporna	42	33	9	14.6	22.0	6.6
Sandakan	42	31	11	9.1	13.0	4.9
Kinabatangan	16	6	10	23.3	17.4	29.2
Beluran	19	7	12	23.2	16.2	31.0
Kota Kinabalu	94	44	50	17.6	15.9	19.4
Ranau	30	19	11	21.4	25.5	16.8
Kota Belud	19	14	5	13.4	19.0	7.3
Tuaran	11	3	8	5.2	2.8	7.7
Penampang	7	4	3	4.5	4.9	4.1
Papar	15	8	7	7.3	7.3	7.3
Kudat	15	11	4	10.7	15.5	5.8
Kota Marudu	19	12	7	14.4	16.6	11.7
Pitas	6	3	3	8.1	8.0	8.2
Beaufort	14	8	6	13.2	14.8	11.6
Kuala Penyu	3	-	3	9.2	-	18.4
Sipitang	3	1	2	6.3	4.1	8.7
Tenom	12	5	7	15.3	12.4	18.4
Nabawan	5	2	3	8.5	7.1	9.9
Keningau	20	15	5	8.3	12.1	4.3
Tambunan	6	3	3	9.8	10.0	9.6
Kunak	11	6	5	12.6	13.2	12.0
Tongod	4	2	2	13.7	14.4	13.1
Putatan	9	8	1	9.6	16.8	2.1
Telupid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalabakan	4	3	1	13.8	20.8	6.9

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.36: Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.36: Under-5 deaths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths			Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 Tahun Under-5 mortality rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	263	156	107	8.7	10.0	7.3
Kuching	48	32	16	7.4	9.5	5.1
Bau	7	5	2	9.9	13.3	6.1
Lundu	2	1	1	3.9	3.8	4.0
Samarahan	11	6	5	7.4	8.0	6.9
Serian	8	2	6	5.6	2.7	8.5
Simunjan	3	2	1	5.4	6.9	3.8
Sri Aman	6	3	3	9.6	9.6	9.7
Lubok Antu	3	3	-	9.4	18.0	-
Betong	2	2	-	3.4	6.3	-
Saratok	3	3	-	10.5	19.5	-
Sarikei	3	1	2	4.9	3.2	6.8
Maradong	1	-	1	3.0	-	6.4
Daro	1	-	1	3.4	-	6.8
Julau	4	3	1	15.1	22.2	7.7
Sibu	22	16	6	8.3	11.5	4.7
Dalat	1	1	-	3.4	7.1	-
Mukah	6	3	3	11.5	11.1	11.9
Kanowit	6	1	5	13.3	4.3	22.8
Bintulu	13	9	4	6.6	8.8	4.2
Tatau	5	3	2	14.0	15.5	12.2
Kapit	8	4	4	14.5	14.4	14.5
Song	3	2	1	12.9	17.4	8.5
Belaga	3	1	2	12.1	7.2	18.3
Miri	41	22	19	12.8	13.2	12.3
Marudi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limbang	7	3	4	12.6	10.7	14.5
Lawas	4	3	1	7.0	10.1	3.6
Matu	2	2	-	7.1	13.5	-
Asajaya	3	1	2	5.9	3.7	8.4
Pakan	3	1	2	16.0	9.6	24.1
Selangau	3	-	3	10.6	-	19.9
Tebedu	1	1	-	2.9	6.1	-
Pusa	3	3	-	9.0	18.2	-
Kabong	4	4	-	12.5	24.4	-
Tanjung Manis	2	2	-	17.1	29.9	-
Sebauh	2	2	-	6.6	14.2	-
Bukit Mabong	1	-	1	4.8	-	9.2
Subis	6	3	3	9.7	9.5	9.9
Beluru	4	-	4	20.3	-	39.2
Telang Usan	8	6	2	46.8	76.9	21.5
Selangor	628	341	287	7.6	8.0	7.1
Gombak	81	42	39	8.0	8.1	8.0
Klang	107	57	50	7.8	8.1	7.4
Kuala Langat	30	15	15	5.6	5.4	5.8
Kuala Selangor	38	23	15	8.1	9.6	6.6
Petaling	163	88	75	7.6	8.0	7.2
Sabak Bernam	10	4	6	5.9	4.6	7.4
Sepang	39	19	20	6.9	6.6	7.3
Ulu Langat	131	73	58	7.7	8.3	7.0
Ulu Selangor	29	20	9	8.2	11.1	5.2
Terengganu	202	107	95	8.5	8.8	8.3
Besut	33	12	21	9.6	6.9	12.6
Dungun	21	10	11	6.9	6.3	7.5
Kemaman	44	24	20	11.5	12.5	10.5
Kuala Terengganu	41	27	14	8.1	10.2	5.8
Marang	24	12	12	8.6	8.2	9.0
Hulu Terengganu	6	3	3	4.3	4.2	4.5
Setiu	13	10	3	9.7	14.7	4.5
Kuala Nerus	20	9	11	7.0	6.1	8.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	130	58	72	6.1	5.3	7.0
W.P. Labuan	23	15	8	17.6	21.5	13.1
W.P. Putrajaya	21	13	8	13.6	16.4	10.6

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup
The rates are per 1,000 live births

Jadual 4.37: Kematian ibu bersalin (bilangan dan nisbah) mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2024*Table 4.37: Maternal deaths (number and ratio) by state, Malaysia, 2024*

Negeri <i>State</i>	Kematian ibu bersalin <i>Maternal deaths</i>	Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin <i>Maternal mortality ratio</i>
Malaysia	101	24.3
Johor	17	33.3
Kedah	5	16.3
Kelantan	7	22.0
Melaka	1	8.0
Negeri Sembilan	5	34.0
Pahang	2	9.3
Perak	10	36.2
Perlis	-	-
Pulau Pinang	3	16.5
Sabah	12	28.5
Sarawak	5	16.5
Selangor	22	26.5
Terengganu	5	21.1
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	6	28.3
W.P. Labuan	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	1	64.6

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup*The ratios are per 100,000 live births*

Jadual 4.38: Kematian ibu bersalin (bilangan dan nisbah) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024*Table 4.38: Maternal deaths (number and ratio) by state and administrative district, Malaysia, 2024*

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran <i>State and administrative district</i>	Kematian ibu bersalin <i>Maternal deaths</i>	Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin <i>Maternal mortality ratio</i>
Malaysia	101	24.3
Johor	17	33.3
Batu Pahat	3	52.1
Johor Bahru	8	34.8
Kluang	2	53.3
Kota Tinggi	1	28.9
Mersing	-	-
Muar	-	-
Pontian	1	40.4
Segamat	1	42.1
Kulai	1	26.5
Tangkak	-	-
Kedah	5	16.3
Baling	-	-
Bandar Baharu	-	-
Kota Setar	-	-
Kuala Muda	3	42.9
Kubang Pasu	2	58.9
Kulim	-	-
Langkawi	-	-
Padang Terap	-	-
Sik	-	-
Yan	-	-
Pendang	-	-
Pokok Sena	-	-
Kelantan¹	7	22.0
Bachok	-	-
Kota Bharu	1	10.4
Machang	-	-
Pasir Mas	2	51.7
Pasir Puteh	1	36.0
Tanah Merah	-	-
Tumpat	2	58.3
Gua Musang	1	61.4
Kuala Krai	-	-
Jeli	-	-
Kecil Lojing	-	-
Melaka	1	8.0
Alor Gajah	-	-
Jasin	-	-
Melaka Tengah	1	13.8
Negeri Sembilan	5	34.0
Jelebu	1	203.3
Kuala Pilah	-	-
Port Dickson	-	-
Rembau	-	-
Seremban	4	47.9
Tampin	-	-
Jempol	-	-

Nota/Note: ¹ Jajahan**Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup***The ratios are per 100,000 live births*

Jadual 4.38: Kematian ibu bersalin (bilangan dan nisbah) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.38: Maternal deaths (number and ratio) by state and administrative district, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin Maternal mortality ratio
Pahang	2	9.3
Bentong	-	-
Cameron Highlands	-	-
Jerantut	-	-
Kuantan	-	-
Lipis	1	82.4
Pekan	1	48.7
Raub	-	-
Temerloh	-	-
Rompin	-	-
Maran	-	-
Bera	-	-
Perak	10	36.2
Batang Padang	-	-
Manjung	2	65.3
Kinta	2	24.4
Kerian	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	1	51.4
Larut & Matang	2	59.3
Hilir Perak	2	127.5
Hulu Perak	-	-
Perak Tengah	-	-
Kampar	1	117.0
Muallim	-	-
Bagan Datuk	-	-
Selama	-	-
Perlis	-	-
Pulau Pinang	3	16.5
Seberang Perai Tengah	-	-
Seberang Perai Utara	-	-
Seberang Perai Selatan	-	-
Timur Laut	1	27.7
Barat Daya	2	67.6
Sabah	12	28.5
Tawau	-	-
Lahad Datu	1	36.8
Semporna	-	-
Sandakan	2	43.4
Kinabatangan	1	145.8
Beluran	1	122.0
Kota Kinabalu	4	74.8
Ranau	-	-
Kota Belud	-	-
Tuaran	-	-
Penampang	-	-
Papar	-	-
Kudat	-	-
Kota Marudu	1	75.6
Pitas	-	-
Beaufort	-	-
Kuala Penyu	-	-
Sipitang	-	-
Tenom	-	-
Nabawan	-	-
Keningau	-	-
Tambunan	-	-
Kunak	-	-
Tongod	-	-
Putatan	1	106.2
Telupid	-	-
Kalabakan	1	346.0

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

Jadual 4.38: Kematian ibu bersalin (bilangan dan nisbah) mengikut negeri dan daerah pentadbiran, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)
Table 4.38: Maternal deaths (number and ratio) by state and administrative district, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kematian ibu bersalin Maternal deaths	Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin Maternal mortality ratio
Sarawak	5	16.5
Kuching	2	30.7
Bau	-	-
Lundu	-	-
Samarahan	-	-
Serian	-	-
Simunjan	-	-
Sri Aman	-	-
Lubok Antu	-	-
Betong	-	-
Saratok	-	-
Sarikei	-	-
Maradong	1	304.9
Daro	-	-
Julau	-	-
Sibu	1	37.5
Dalat	-	-
Mukah	-	-
Kanowit	-	-
Bintulu	1	50.9
Tatau	-	-
Kapit	-	-
Song	-	-
Belaga	-	-
Miri	-	-
Marudi	-	-
Limbang	-	-
Lawas	-	-
Matu	-	-
Asajaya	-	-
Pakan	-	-
Selangau	-	-
Tebedu	-	-
Pusa	-	-
Kabong	-	-
Tanjung Manis	-	-
Sebauh	-	-
Bukit Mabong	-	-
Subis	-	-
Beluru	-	-
Telang Usan	-	-
Selangor	22	26.5
Gombak	3	29.8
Klang	3	21.8
Kuala Langat	2	37.1
Kuala Selangor	2	42.7
Petaling	4	18.8
Sabak Bernam	-	-
Sepang	-	-
Ulu Langat	6	35.2
Ulu Selangor	2	56.5
Terengganu	5	21.1
Besut	1	29.2
Dungun	-	-
Kemaman	-	-
Kuala Terengganu	1	19.8
Marang	2	71.3
Hulu Terengganu	-	-
Setiu	-	-
Kuala Nerus	1	35.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	6	28.3
W.P. Labuan	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	1	64.6

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

Jadual 4.39: Kadar kematian umur tertentu mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 4.39: Age-specific death rate by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Jumlah/Total								
		Kurang 1 tahun Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39
Malaysia	5.8	6.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.6
Johor	6.0	6.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.9
Kedah	7.6	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.7
Kelantan	6.2	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.3
Melaka	6.0	8.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.6
Negeri Sembilan	7.0	9.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.7
Pahang	6.3	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.1
Perak	8.2	7.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1
Perlis	7.5	8.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.7
Pulau Pinang	7.1	6.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4
Sabah	4.4	9.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5
Sarawak	6.5	7.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.2
Selangor	4.5	6.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0
Terengganu	6.2	6.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.5	2.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.7	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0
W.P. Labuan	3.9	15.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.1
W.P. Putrajaya	2.5	9.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	1.1

Jadual 4.39: Kadar kematian umur tertentu mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.39: Age-specific death rate by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Jumlah/Total									
	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 dan lebih 85 and over
Malaysia	2.5	4.2	6.4	10.4	14.7	21.8	32.7	53.9	96.5	184.4
Johor	2.7	4.3	6.3	9.5	14.7	21.2	41.9	62.6	96.5	160.6
Kedah	4.4	6.1	8.5	12.7	18.5	25.3	38.2	57.3	95.5	150.0
Kelantan	3.7	5.8	7.9	11.4	15.5	23.7	38.6	64.6	116.6	242.8
Melaka	2.4	3.6	7.2	12.2	15.2	25.9	36.4	69.9	117.3	359.4
Negeri Sembilan	2.8	5.3	7.3	12.0	15.2	26.6	38.5	66.7	118.0	526.3
Pahang	2.8	4.8	7.7	12.2	17.8	30.7	41.5	59.4	110.5	125.8
Perak	3.2	5.2	8.6	13.1	15.4	23.5	34.8	59.4	104.0	274.8
Perlis	2.8	3.7	8.3	12.9	17.6	27.2	34.8	74.2	123.0	284.9
Pulau Pinang	2.3	4.0	5.8	9.7	13.9	19.8	40.0	85.5	170.1	877.0
Sabah	2.5	4.2	6.4	11.0	18.0	20.1	29.2	46.3	89.1	114.0
Sarawak	3.1	4.8	6.5	9.4	11.9	18.7	30.2	57.8	95.2	234.0
Selangor	1.8	3.3	4.8	8.3	12.1	17.3	22.4	35.7	70.2	116.3
Terengganu	3.7	5.3	8.9	12.9	17.7	27.9	40.5	76.9	125.7	293.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1.2	2.2	4.1	9.7	13.1	24.9	27.4	41.2	73.8	178.7
W.P. Labuan	1.4	4.2	4.7	9.9	9.1	27.5	28.5	60.3	81.7	73.6
W.P. Putrajaya	1.3	2.3	5.4	8.9	12.7	34.5	40.3	112.7	191.3	149.3

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 4.39: Kadar kematian umur tertentu mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.39: Age-specific death rate by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Lelaki/Male								
		Kurang 1 tahun Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39
Malaysia	6.4	7.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.1
Johor	6.5	7.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.3
Kedah	8.2	7.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.7
Kelantan	6.8	6.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.0
Melaka	6.5	6.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	2.0
Negeri Sembilan	7.7	8.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.2
Pahang	6.9	6.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.6
Perak	8.8	8.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.4
Perlis	8.4	7.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.8
Pulau Pinang	7.7	7.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.9
Sabah	4.9	10.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.8
Sarawak	7.3	7.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	3.0
Selangor	4.9	6.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5
Terengganu	6.7	7.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.8
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	5.0	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3
W.P. Labuan	4.9	19.7	0.3	-	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.9	1.7
W.P. Putrajaya	2.8	10.4	1.0	0.3	-	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.4	1.7

Jadual 4.39: Kadar kematian umur tertentu mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.39: Age-specific death rate by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024(cont'd)

Negeri State	Lelaki/Male									
	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 dan lebih 85 and over
Malaysia	3.1	5.4	8.2	13.4	18.4	27.0	39.0	63.8	103.0	134.4
Johor	3.3	5.3	8.0	12.1	18.0	26.7	50.5	71.2	102.7	102.9
Kedah	5.6	7.9	11.5	16.6	22.4	32.0	44.6	64.4	103.4	119.5
Kelantan	4.4	7.8	10.6	14.3	19.2	30.1	46.9	77.6	130.0	211.6
Melaka	2.7	5.2	9.5	16.9	20.2	34.4	46.4	82.3	127.8	298.8
Negeri Sembilan	3.4	7.0	9.5	15.9	19.1	35.4	46.6	78.8	132.0	443.9
Pahang	3.5	6.2	9.6	15.6	23.2	38.4	49.1	71.7	115.1	94.1
Perak	4.1	7.0	11.9	18.0	20.0	30.0	43.7	74.3	114.6	261.4
Perlis	3.3	5.3	10.6	17.8	23.2	31.8	47.0	90.5	154.7	294.6
Pulau Pinang	3.2	5.2	7.5	12.6	18.1	25.2	49.1	106.9	185.7	887.0
Sabah	3.0	5.3	7.9	14.1	22.8	23.9	34.3	52.1	99.6	91.5
Sarawak	4.1	6.3	8.4	12.3	15.0	23.2	36.2	66.4	97.8	226.3
Selangor	2.4	4.2	6.2	10.4	14.9	20.7	25.9	43.4	71.4	71.4
Terengganu	4.7	6.7	11.1	15.8	21.6	34.2	47.3	91.2	146.7	284.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1.5	2.8	4.9	13.0	16.9	30.7	33.2	46.8	80.5	111.6
W.P. Labuan	1.4	5.6	6.6	10.3	11.7	38.9	43.2	68.6	97.7	70.8
W.P. Putrajaya	1.4	3.4	9.2	12.9	13.7	35.4	36.5	113.4	275.0	130.4

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 4.39: Kadar kematian umur tertentu mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.39: Age-specific death rate by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Jumlah Total	Perempuan/Female								
		Kurang 1 tahun Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39
Malaysia	5.3	6.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1
Johor	5.4	6.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3
Kedah	6.9	7.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.6
Kelantan	5.5	5.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.6
Melaka	5.5	9.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.1
Negeri Sembilan	6.2	9.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1
Pahang	5.6	5.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.5
Perak	7.5	6.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.6
Perlis	6.7	9.6	-	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.5
Pulau Pinang	6.4	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8
Sabah	3.8	8.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.2
Sarawak	5.7	6.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.3
Selangor	4.0	5.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Terengganu	5.7	6.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.4	5.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
W.P. Labuan	2.8	10.9	0.3	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
W.P. Putrajaya	2.2	9.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.6

Jadual 4.39: Kadar Kematian umur tertentu mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 4.39: Age-specific death rate by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Perempuan/Female									
	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 dan lebih 85 and over
Malaysia	1.7	2.9	4.5	7.4	10.9	16.7	26.7	45.4	91.1	238.8
Johor	1.9	3.0	4.6	6.7	11.1	16.0	33.8	54.7	90.7	244.4
Kedah	3.2	4.2	5.9	9.2	15.0	19.6	32.5	51.0	89.7	177.4
Kelantan	3.0	3.9	5.4	8.8	12.1	18.1	31.4	53.5	107.4	262.3
Melaka	1.9	2.1	5.0	8.0	10.5	18.1	27.9	59.4	109.3	414.1
Negeri Sembilan	2.1	3.6	5.0	8.5	11.4	18.8	31.0	55.7	106.1	599.0
Pahang	1.9	3.6	5.6	8.7	12.5	23.5	34.3	48.5	106.2	163.3
Perak	2.2	3.4	5.4	8.8	11.3	17.6	27.3	47.1	95.9	283.4
Perlis	2.2	2.2	6.5	8.6	12.6	23.3	25.8	60.7	101.3	278.8
Pulau Pinang	1.4	2.7	4.0	6.9	9.7	14.7	31.9	68.5	158.3	871.7
Sabah	1.8	3.1	4.8	7.8	12.7	16.0	23.7	41.0	80.2	139.1
Sarawak	2.0	3.2	4.5	6.5	8.7	14.3	24.2	50.3	93.0	239.3
Selangor	1.1	2.3	3.3	5.9	9.0	13.7	18.7	29.2	69.0	181.7
Terengganu	2.6	3.8	6.9	10.3	14.0	22.3	34.5	64.4	112.2	298.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.8	1.5	3.2	6.3	9.4	19.3	22.0	36.0	68.3	295.9
W.P. Labuan	1.3	2.8	3.0	9.4	6.2	14.8	13.6	49.8	67.4	76.3
W.P. Putrajaya	1.2	1.2	1.5	5.0	11.5	33.8	43.2	112.3	146.7	159.1

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

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KELAHIRAN MATI

STILLBIRTHS

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Jadual 5.1: Kelahiran mati (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024
Table 5.1: Stillbirths (number and rate) by state and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Kelahiran mati Stillbirths			Kadar kelahiran mati Stillbirth rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	1,893	1,020	873	4.5	4.7	4.3
Johor	204	116	88	4.0	4.4	3.6
Kedah	135	74	61	4.4	4.7	4.1
Kelantan	137	68	69	4.3	4.1	4.5
Melaka	54	31	23	4.3	4.8	3.8
Negeri Sembilan	69	40	29	4.7	5.3	4.0
Pahang	123	59	64	5.7	5.2	6.2
Perak	134	69	65	4.8	4.9	4.8
Perlis	14	6	8	3.9	3.3	4.6
Pulau Pinang	83	46	37	4.5	4.8	4.2
Sabah	213	128	85	5.0	5.9	4.2
Sarawak	137	69	68	4.5	4.4	4.6
Selangor	383	205	178	4.6	4.8	4.4
Terengganu	109	61	48	4.6	5.0	4.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	80	37	43	3.8	3.3	4.2
W.P. Labuan	6	2	4	4.6	2.9	6.5
W.P. Putrajaya	12	9	3	7.7	11.2	4.0

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran
The rates are per 1,000 births

Jadual 5.2: Kelahiran mati mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 5.2: Stillbirths by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri State	Jumlah/Total						
	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	1,893	1,376	1,111	265	114	110	293
Johor	204	130	95	35	15	15	44
Kedah	135	30	23	7	3	3	99
Kelantan	137	117	106	11	6	4	10
Melaka	54	41	38	3	5	5	3
Negeri Sembilan	69	56	48	8	2	3	8
Pahang	123	97	81	16	7	11	8
Perak	134	101	76	25	11	10	12
Perlis	14	12	9	3	1	1	-
Pulau Pinang	83	60	49	11	6	7	10
Sabah	213	154	107	47	10	12	37
Sarawak	137	104	92	12	11	5	17
Selangor	383	316	259	57	22	21	24
Terengganu	109	85	79	6	8	7	9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	80	60	43	17	4	6	10
W.P. Labuan	6	4	3	1	2	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	12	9	3	6	1	-	2

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 5.2: Kelahiran mati mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 5.2: Stillbirths by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Lelaki/Male							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	1,020	738	604	134	53	61	168
Johor	116	77	57	20	6	5	28
Kedah	74	18	15	3	-	2	54
Kelantan	68	56	51	5	2	3	7
Melaka	31	24	22	2	1	4	2
Negeri Sembilan	40	29	28	1	2	3	6
Pahang	59	49	41	8	1	5	4
Perak	69	53	45	8	6	4	6
Perlis	6	4	4	-	1	1	-
Pulau Pinang	46	31	27	4	5	5	5
Sabah	128	89	61	28	6	8	25
Sarawak	69	51	45	6	5	2	11
Selangor	205	172	141	31	10	12	11
Terengganu	61	47	43	4	5	4	5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	37	28	20	8	2	3	4
W.P. Labuan	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	9	8	2	6	1	-	-

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 5.2: Kelahiran mati mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 5.2: Stillbirths by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Perempuan/Female							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	873	638	507	131	61	49	125
Johor	88	53	38	15	9	10	16
Kedah	61	12	8	4	3	1	45
Kelantan	69	61	55	6	4	1	3
Melaka	23	17	16	1	4	1	1
Negeri Sembilan	29	27	20	7	-	-	2
Pahang	64	48	40	8	6	6	4
Perak	65	48	31	17	5	6	6
Perlis	8	8	5	3	-	-	-
Pulau Pinang	37	29	22	7	1	2	5
Sabah	85	65	46	19	4	4	12
Sarawak	68	53	47	6	6	3	6
Selangor	178	144	118	26	12	9	13
Terengganu	48	38	36	2	3	3	4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	43	32	23	9	2	3	6
W.P. Labuan	4	2	1	1	2	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	3	1	1	-	-	-	2

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 5.3: Kadar kelahiran mati mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 Table 5.3: Stillbirths rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024							
Jumlah/Total							
Negeri State	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.1	2.5	6.1	10.6
Johor	4.0	3.6	2.7	28.0	1.5	4.8	18.8
Kedah	4.4	1.1	0.9	73.7	2.2	2.8	63.3
Kelantan	4.3	3.8	3.5	27.4	17.9	114.3	11.7
Melaka	4.3	4.0	3.7	20.0	3.5	10.8	9.3
Negeri Sembilan	4.7	4.9	4.3	17.9	1.5	2.0	18.3
Pahang	5.7	5.1	4.7	8.4	5.6	26.1	10.6
Perak	4.8	4.7	3.8	21.0	3.3	4.4	16.5
Perlis	3.9	3.6	2.7	115.4	10.3	38.5	-
Pulau Pinang	4.5	5.5	4.6	79.7	1.4	4.7	6.2
Sabah	5.0	4.5	15.3	1.7	8.7	157.9	5.4
Sarawak	4.5	4.2	10.7	0.7	2.2	119.0	32.4
Selangor	4.6	5.3	4.5	29.1	2.0	3.3	3.5
Terengganu	4.6	3.7	3.5	111.1	55.9	538.5	11.9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.8	5.1	3.8	39.0	0.9	4.9	2.6
W.P. Labuan	4.6	3.6	6.1	1.6	58.8	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	7.7	5.9	2.0	162.2	125.0	-	125.0

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran mengikut kumpulan etnik
 The rates are per 1,000 births by ethnic group

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia
 Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 5.3: Kadar kelahiran mati mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 5.3: Stillbirths rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Lelaki/Male						
	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	2.3	6.7	11.7
Johor	4.4	4.1	3.2	30.5	1.2	3.2	23.7
Kedah	4.7	1.3	1.1	60.0	-	3.5	67.6
Kelantan	4.1	3.5	3.2	25.4	12.2	136.4	15.6
Melaka	4.8	4.5	4.2	30.8	1.3	16.6	11.2
Negeri Sembilan	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	2.8	4.2	25.9
Pahang	5.2	4.9	4.6	8.1	1.5	23.9	10.2
Perak	4.9	4.8	4.3	12.7	3.6	3.5	15.9
Perlis	3.3	2.4	2.4	-	18.9	76.9	-
Pulau Pinang	4.8	5.5	4.9	47.6	2.2	6.4	6.1
Sabah	5.9	5.0	16.7	2.0	10.2	200.0	7.1
Sarawak	4.4	4.0	10.0	0.7	2.0	90.9	39.7
Selangor	4.8	5.7	4.8	32.1	1.8	3.8	3.0
Terengganu	5.0	4.0	3.6	148.1	64.1	500.0	13.1
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	3.3	4.6	3.4	36.5	0.9	4.7	2.0
W.P. Labuan	2.9	3.4	7.4	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	11.2	10.2	2.6	333.3	250.0	-	-

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran mengikut kumpulan etnik

The rates are per 1,000 births by ethnic group

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 5.3: Kadar kelahiran mati mengikut negeri, kumpulan etnik dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 5.3: Stillbirths rate by state, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri State	Perempuan/Female						
	Kumpulan etnik/Ethnic group						
	Jumlah Total	Bumiputera			Cina Chinese	India Indians	Lain-lain ¹ Others ¹
		Jumlah Total	Melayu Malay	Bumiputera Lain Other Bumiputera			
Malaysia	4.3	4.0	3.8	5.2	2.8	5.5	9.4
Johor	3.6	3.1	2.3	25.3	1.9	6.5	13.9
Kedah	4.1	0.9	0.6	88.9	4.6	2.0	58.9
Kelantan	4.5	4.1	3.8	29.4	23.3	76.9	7.4
Melaka	3.8	3.4	3.2	11.8	5.7	4.5	7.0
Negeri Sembilan	4.0	4.8	3.7	29.7	-	-	9.8
Pahang	6.2	5.2	4.8	8.7	9.9	28.2	11.1
Perak	4.8	4.6	3.2	30.3	3.0	5.4	17.1
Perlis	4.6	4.9	3.1	150.0	-	-	-
Pulau Pinang	4.2	5.6	4.3	129.6	0.5	2.8	6.3
Sabah	4.2	3.9	13.7	1.4	7.1	111.1	3.7
Sarawak	4.6	4.4	11.3	0.8	2.5	150.0	24.2
Selangor	4.4	5.0	4.2	26.2	2.3	2.9	4.0
Terengganu	4.2	3.4	3.3	74.1	46.2	600.0	10.6
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	4.2	5.6	4.2	41.5	0.9	5.2	3.3
W.P. Labuan	6.5	3.8	4.5	3.3	100.0	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	4.0	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	181.8

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran mengikut kumpulan etnik

The rates are per 1,000 births by ethnic group

¹Termasuk bukan warganegara Malaysia

Includes non-Malaysian citizens

Jadual 5.4: Kelahiran mati (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024

Table 5.4: Stillbirths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kelahiran mati Stillbirths			Kadar kelahiran mati Stillbirth rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Malaysia	1,893	1,020	873	4.5	4.7	4.3
Johor	204	116	88	4.0	4.4	3.6
Batu Pahat	19	13	6	3.3	4.3	2.2
Johor Bahru	105	65	40	4.5	5.4	3.6
Kluang	15	5	10	4.0	2.6	5.5
Kota Tinggi	13	6	7	3.7	3.4	4.1
Mersing	3	1	2	2.8	1.9	3.6
Muar	12	6	6	3.5	3.4	3.6
Pontian	13	6	7	5.2	4.7	5.8
Segamat	8	5	3	3.4	4.0	2.6
Kulai	10	7	3	2.6	3.6	1.6
Tangkak	6	2	4	3.2	2.1	4.4
Kedah	135	74	61	4.4	4.7	4.1
Baling	11	6	5	4.4	4.7	4.1
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	20	12	8	3.7	4.3	3.1
Kuala Muda	26	14	12	3.7	3.9	3.5
Kubang Pasu	12	4	8	3.5	2.3	4.7
Kulim	25	12	13	5.9	5.6	6.2
Langkawi	9	7	2	5.5	8.1	2.6
Padang Terap	7	3	4	6.1	5.1	7.3
Sik	7	6	1	6.1	10.1	1.8
Yan	4	3	1	3.9	5.8	2.0
Pendang	11	6	5	6.2	6.6	5.9
Pokok Sena	3	1	2	3.3	2.2	4.5
Kelantan¹	137	68	69	4.3	4.1	4.5
Bachok	14	9	5	4.4	5.6	3.2
Kota Bharu	27	16	11	2.8	3.2	2.4
Machang	7	5	2	3.8	5.2	2.3
Pasir Mas	19	6	13	4.9	3.0	7.0
Pasir Puteh	6	3	3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Tanah Merah	16	5	11	6.2	3.7	8.8
Tumpat	13	7	6	3.8	3.9	3.6
Gua Musang	8	4	4	4.9	4.7	5.1
Kuala Krai	17	9	8	8.6	8.5	8.6
Jeli	8	4	4	10.0	9.6	10.5
Kecil Lojing	2	-	2	8.8	-	17.2
Melaka	54	31	23	4.3	4.8	3.8
Alor Gajah	11	6	5	3.6	3.9	3.4
Jasin	16	7	9	7.0	5.8	8.3
Melaka Tengah	27	18	9	3.7	4.8	2.6
Negeri Sembilan	69	40	29	4.7	5.3	4.0
Jelevu	3	2	1	6.1	8.1	4.0
Kuala Pilah	3	2	1	3.2	4.3	2.1
Port Dickson	11	7	4	6.7	8.5	5.0
Rembau	2	1	1	2.6	2.6	2.7
Seremban	41	21	20	4.9	4.9	4.9
Tampin	4	3	1	4.2	6.1	2.2
Jempol	5	4	1	3.1	5.0	1.3

Nota/Note : ¹ Jajahan

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran

The rates are per 1,000 births

Jadual 5.4: Kelahiran mati (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 5.4: Stillbirths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kelahiran mati Stillbirths			Kadar kelahiran mati Stillbirth rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Pahang	123	59	64	5.7	5.2	6.2
Bentong	6	1	5	5.3	1.8	8.8
Cameron Highlands	3	1	2	5.9	3.6	8.4
Jerantut	10	5	5	7.8	7.8	7.8
Kuantan	36	18	18	4.8	4.6	5.0
Lipis	11	3	8	9.0	4.7	13.6
Pekan	14	8	6	6.8	7.4	6.1
Raub	5	2	3	4.3	3.4	5.2
Temerloh	17	9	8	7.3	7.3	7.2
Rompin	11	5	6	6.0	5.3	6.8
Maran	4	3	1	2.6	3.8	1.4
Bera	6	4	2	5.8	7.3	4.1
Perak	134	69	65	4.8	4.9	4.8
Batang Padang	10	1	9	6.8	1.3	12.7
Manjung	19	11	8	6.2	6.9	5.4
Kinta	32	15	17	3.9	3.6	4.2
Kerian	7	4	3	3.0	3.5	2.6
Kuala Kangsar	9	7	2	4.6	7.0	2.1
Larut & Matang	16	6	10	4.7	3.5	5.9
Hilir Perak	7	6	1	4.4	7.4	1.3
Hulu Perak	6	3	3	4.1	4.0	4.3
Perak Tengah	7	5	2	4.8	6.4	2.9
Kampar	10	6	4	11.6	13.4	9.6
Muallim	4	2	2	5.1	4.9	5.3
Bagan Datuk	4	3	1	6.0	8.8	3.1
Selama	3	-	3	5.6	-	11.7
Perlis	14	6	8	3.9	3.3	4.6
Pulau Pinang	83	46	37	4.5	4.8	4.2
Seberang Perai Tengah	24	17	7	5.1	6.9	3.1
Seberang Perai Utara	15	8	7	3.4	3.5	3.3
Seberang Perai Selatan	9	4	5	3.6	3.0	4.1
Timur Laut	22	11	11	6.1	5.9	6.3
Barat Daya	13	6	7	4.4	3.9	4.9
Sabah	213	128	85	5.0	5.9	4.2
Tawau	13	9	4	3.1	4.2	2.0
Lahad Datu	21	10	11	7.7	7.2	8.2
Semporna	6	2	4	2.1	1.3	2.9
Sandakan	18	12	6	3.9	5.0	2.7
Kinabatangan	5	4	1	7.2	11.5	2.9
Beluran	4	3	1	4.9	6.9	2.6
Kota Kinabalu	33	20	13	6.1	7.2	5.0
Ranau	11	5	6	7.8	6.7	9.1
Kota Belud	7	5	2	4.9	6.7	2.9
Tuaran	11	4	7	5.2	3.7	6.7
Penampang	7	6	1	4.5	7.3	1.4
Papar	14	7	7	6.8	6.4	7.3
Kudat	8	5	3	5.7	7.0	4.3
Kota Marudu	8	7	1	6.0	9.6	1.7
Pitas	3	3	-	4.0	7.9	-
Beaufort	4	2	2	3.8	3.7	3.8
Kuala Penyu	1	1	-	3.1	6.1	-
Sipitang	3	2	1	6.3	8.1	4.3
Tenom	1	1	-	1.3	2.5	-
Nabawan	2	1	1	3.4	3.5	3.3
Keningau	13	9	4	5.4	7.2	3.4
Tambunan	3	3	-	4.9	9.9	-
Kunak	3	2	1	3.4	4.4	2.4
Tongod	2	-	2	6.8	-	12.9
Putatan	6	4	2	6.3	8.4	4.3
Telupid	1	-	1	4.6	-	9.5
Kalabakan	5	1	4	17.0	6.9	26.8

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran

The rates are per 1,000 births

Jadual 5.4: Kelahiran mati (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Malaysia, 2024 (samb.)

Table 5.4: Stillbirths (number and rate) by state, administrative district and sex, Malaysia, 2024 (cont'd)

Negeri dan daerah pentadbiran State and administrative district	Kelahiran mati Stillbirths			Kadar kelahiran mati Stillbirth rate		
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Sarawak	137	69	68	4.5	4.4	4.6
Kuching	17	10	7	2.6	3.0	2.2
Bau	2	-	2	2.8	-	6.0
Lundu	3	2	1	5.8	7.5	4.0
Samarahan	5	3	2	3.4	4.0	2.8
Serian	7	4	3	4.8	5.4	4.2
Simunjan	4	2	2	7.2	6.8	7.6
Sri Aman	2	2	-	3.2	6.4	-
Lubok Antu	1	-	1	3.1	-	6.6
Betong	9	3	6	15.2	9.4	22.1
Saratok	1	-	1	3.5	-	7.5
Sarikei	2	1	1	3.3	3.2	3.4
Maradong	2	2	-	6.1	11.5	-
Daro	3	1	2	10.0	6.7	13.3
Julau	1	1	-	3.8	7.4	-
Sibu	9	4	5	3.4	2.9	3.9
Dalat	1	1	-	3.4	7.1	-
Mukah	4	1	3	7.6	3.7	11.8
Kanowit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bintulu	16	8	8	8.1	7.8	8.4
Tatau	1	-	1	2.8	-	6.1
Kapit	1	-	1	1.8	-	3.6
Song	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belaga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miri	23	11	12	7.1	6.6	7.7
Marudi	2	1	1	8.6	8.3	8.9
Limbang	4	3	1	7.2	10.6	3.6
Lawas	4	3	1	6.9	10.0	3.6
Matu	1	1	-	3.5	6.7	-
Asajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selangau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tebedu	1	-	1	2.9	-	5.4
Pusa	1	-	1	3.0	-	6.0
Kabong	1	-	1	3.1	-	6.3
Tanjung Manis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sebauh	3	1	2	9.8	7.0	12.2
Bukit Mabong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subis	3	2	1	4.8	6.3	3.3
Beluru	1	-	1	5.1	-	9.7
Telang Usan	2	2	-	11.6	25.0	-
Selangor	383	205	178	4.6	4.8	4.4
Gombak	51	27	24	5.0	5.2	4.9
Klang	62	31	31	4.5	4.4	4.6
Kuala Langat	26	12	14	4.8	4.3	5.3
Kuala Selangor	28	16	12	5.9	6.6	5.2
Petaling	87	51	36	4.1	4.6	3.5
Sabak Bernam	11	7	4	6.5	7.9	4.9
Sepang	27	12	15	4.8	4.1	5.4
Ulu Langat	79	40	39	4.6	4.6	4.7
Ulu Selangor	12	9	3	3.4	5.0	1.7
Terengganu	109	61	48	4.6	5.0	4.2
Besut	21	11	10	6.1	6.3	5.9
Dungun	13	8	5	4.3	5.1	3.4
Kemaman	22	14	8	5.7	7.3	4.2
Kuala Terengganu	19	10	9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Marang	11	8	3	3.9	5.4	2.2
Hulu Terengganu	8	4	4	5.7	5.5	5.9
Setiu	5	3	2	3.7	4.4	3.0
Kuala Nerus	10	3	7	3.5	2.0	5.1
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	80	37	43	3.8	3.3	4.2
W.P. Labuan	6	2	4	4.6	2.9	6.5
W.P. Putrajaya	12	9	3	7.7	11.2	4.0

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran

The rates are per 1,000 births

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NOTA TEKNIKAL

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1. Indikator demografi

Semua indikator demografi bagi tahun 2010 hingga 2019 telah disemak semula berdasarkan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 dan data lewat pendaftaran kelahiran dan kematian di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN).

2. Liputan

Rekod kelahiran hidup, kelahiran mati dan kematian yang diperoleh dari JPN adalah meliputi seluruh Malaysia. Analisis perangkaan penting dilaksanakan berdasarkan maklumat yang dilaporkan oleh pemaklum semasa pendaftaran kelahiran di Borang Daftar Kelahiran/ Kelahiran Mati (JPN.LM01) dan pendaftaran kematian di Borang Daftar Kematian (JPN.LM02). Borang JPN.LM01 dan JPN.LM02 adalah seperti di **Lampiran**.

Bilangan kematian perinatal meliputi kelahiran mati dan kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada tujuh hari.

Bilangan kematian ibu bersalin adalah meliputi kematian yang disebabkan gangguan mental.

Data kematian di Sabah telah disesuaikan dengan angka kurang liputan pendaftaran yang diperoleh daripada hasil Kajian Kurang Liputan Pendaftaran Kematian di Sabah¹ yang telah dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

Jantina	Kawasan	Liputan (%)
Lelaki	Malaysia	100
	Semenanjung Malaysia	100
	Sabah	78
	Sarawak	100
Perempuan	Malaysia	100
	Semenanjung Malaysia	100
	Sabah	83
	Sarawak	100

3. Tempat kediaman

Analisis kelahiran dan kematian yang dibentangkan dalam penerbitan ini adalah berdasarkan tempat kediaman biasa ibu atau simati.

¹ Hasil kajian telah diluluskan oleh Jawatankuasa Induk Pelaksanaan *Civil Registration and Vital Statistics* pada tahun 2016.

4. Tempat kejadian

Analisis kelahiran dan kematian berdasarkan tempat kejadian juga dibentangkan dalam penerbitan ini. Tempat kejadian adalah lokasi geografi di sebuah negara yang mana kejadian kelahiran dan kematian berlaku seperti di fasiliti kesihatan awam atau swasta.

5. Kumpulan etnik

Klasifikasi kumpulan etnik adalah berasaskan klasifikasi yang telah digunakan semasa Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020. Pengelasan adalah seperti berikut:

- a) Bumiputera terdiri daripada Melayu dan Bumiputera lain;
- b) Cina;
- c) India; dan
- d) Lain-lain termasuk Bukan Warganegara.

6. Konsep

a) Pertambahan semula jadi

Merujuk kepada perbezaan di antara kelahiran dan kematian.

b) Kelahiran hidup

Merujuk kepada kelahiran yang bernyawa semasa dilahirkan walaupun hanya seketika.

c) Nisbah jantina ketika lahir

Merujuk kepada bilangan bayi lelaki yang lahir bagi setiap 100 bayi perempuan yang lahir.

d) Nisbah jantina kematian

Merujuk kepada bilangan kematian lelaki bagi setiap 100 kematian perempuan.

e) Kelahiran mati

Merujuk kepada kelahiran selepas kehamilan 28 minggu atau lebih yang tiada tanda bernyawa semasa dilahirkan.

f) Kematian perinatal

Merujuk kepada kelahiran mati dan kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada satu minggu.

- g) Kematian neonatal awal**
Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada satu minggu.
- h) Kematian neonatal akhir**
Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur 7 hingga kurang daripada 28 hari.
- i) Kematian neonatal**
Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada 28 hari.
- j) Kematian bayi**
Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada satu tahun.
- k) Kematian kanak-kanak**
Merujuk kepada kematian kanak-kanak yang berumur 1-4 tahun.
- l) Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun**
Merujuk kepada kematian bayi dan kanak-kanak yang berumur kurang daripada 5 tahun.
- m) Kematian ibu bersalin**
Merujuk kepada kematian seorang wanita ketika mengandung, melahirkan anak atau 42 hari dalam tempoh selepas melahirkan anak atau keguguran akibat daripada proses kehamilan dan pengendaliannya atau penyakit-penyakit yang menjejaskan kesihatan ibu dan bukan daripada penyebab kemalangan atau kebetulan.
- n) Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu**
Merujuk kepada bilangan kelahiran oleh ibu bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam sesuatu tahun, bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan dalam kumpulan umur berkenaan.
- o) Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah**
Merujuk kepada purata bilangan anak yang akan dilahirkan sekiranya seseorang perempuan terus hidup sehingga akhir tempoh reproduktifnya dan di sepanjang tempoh itu tertakluk kepada kadar kesuburan umur tertentu bagi sesuatu tahun. [Kadar ini diperolehi dengan menjumlahkan kadar kesuburan umur tertentu perempuan yang berumur 15-49 tahun (mengikut kumpulan umur lima tahun) dan didarabkan dengan 5].

p) Paras penggantian kesuburan

Paras penggantian kesuburan adalah pada 2.1 anak bagi setiap wanita pada umur reproduktif (15-49 tahun). Nilai ini mewakili purata bilangan anak yang perlu dilahirkan oleh seorang wanita dengan menanggung seorang anak perempuan yang hidup sehingga anak tersebut melahirkan anak. Jika paras penggantian kesuburan kekal dalam tempoh yang panjang, setiap generasi secara tepat akan menggantikan dirinya tanpa mengambil kira migrasi penduduk.

q) Purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama

Merujuk kepada purata umur ibu yang melahirkan anak pertama.

r) Kadar Reproduksi Kasar

Merujuk kepada purata bilangan anak perempuan yang akan dilahirkan sekiranya seseorang perempuan terus hidup sehingga akhir tempoh reproduktifnya dengan andaian tiada seorang pun akan mati atau berhijrah.

s) Kadar Reproduksi Bersih

Merujuk kepada purata bilangan anak perempuan yang akan dilahirkan sekiranya seseorang perempuan terus hidup sehingga akhir tempoh reproduktifnya setelah mengambil kira purata ketakatan hidupnya.

t) Kadar Kematian Umur Tertentu

Merujuk kepada purata kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut umur tertentu.

u) Umur purata kematian

Merujuk kepada purata umur pada kematian berlaku.

v) Umur penengah kematian

Merujuk kepada umur di mana separuh daripada kematian dalam sesuatu tempoh masa berlaku pada individu yang berumur melebihi umur tersebut dan separuh lagi pada individu yang berumur kurang daripada umur tersebut.

7. Formula

$$\text{Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar} = \frac{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} - \text{bilangan kematian}) \text{ dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kelahiran Kasar} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur ibu tertentu dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Penduduk perempuan pertengahan tahun bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah} = 5 \sum_i \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Kadar} \\ \text{Kesuburan} \\ \text{Umur Tertentu} \end{array} \right]$$

di mana: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Kadar Reproduksi Kasar} = 5 \sum_i \left[\frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup bayi perempuan mengikut kumpulan umur ibu tertentu dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Penduduk perempuan pertengahan tahun bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun}_t} \right]$$

di mana: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Kadar Reproduksi Bersih} = 5 \sum_i \left[\frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup bayi perempuan mengikut kumpulan umur ibu tertentu dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Penduduk perempuan pertengahan tahun bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun}_t} \right] \times l_x$$

di mana: l_x ialah penakat (orang yang masih hidup) pada umur tepat bagi kohort penduduk dalam umur reproduktif (15-49 tahun).
 $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Kadar Kematian Kasar} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kelahiran Mati} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran mati dalam tahun}_t}{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} + \text{bilangan kelahiran mati}) \text{ dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Mortaliti Perinatal} = \frac{(\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 1 minggu} + \text{bilangan kelahiran mati}) \text{ dalam tahun}_t}{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} + \text{bilangan kelahiran mati}) \text{ dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Mortaliti Neonatal Awal} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 1 minggu dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Mortaliti Neonatal Akhir} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur 7 hingga kurang daripada 28 hari dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Mortaliti Neonatal} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 28 hari dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Mortaliti Bayi} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 1 tahun dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Mortaliti Kanak-Kanak} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur 1-4 tahun dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan penduduk pertengahan tahun bagi umur 1-4 tahun dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Mortaliti Kurang 5 Tahun} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian berumur kurang 5 tahun dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian yang disebabkan oleh komplikasi semasa hamil atau semasa dalam tempoh melahirkan anak atau kematian 42 hari selepas bersalin dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun}_t} \times 100,000$$

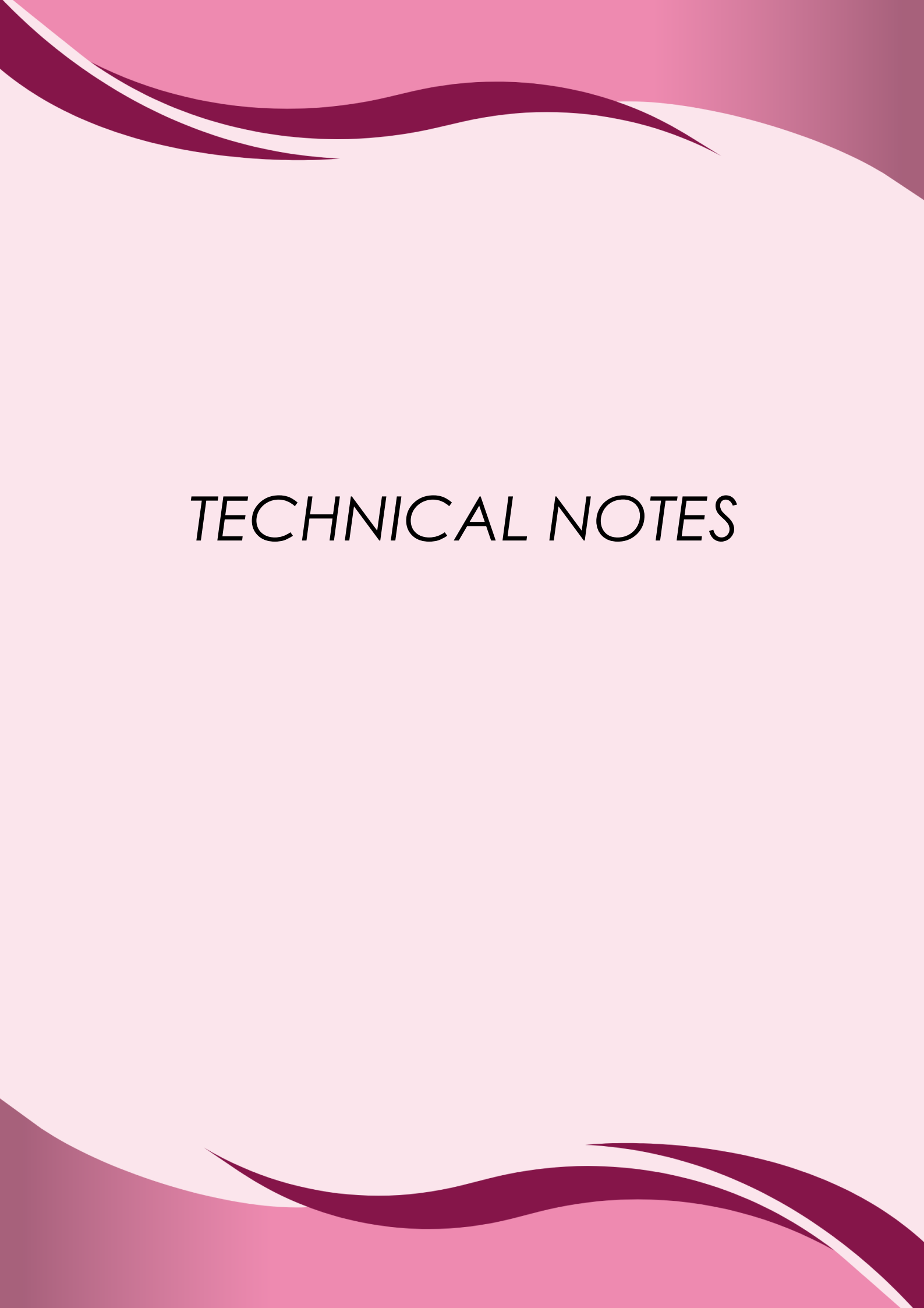
$$\text{Kadar Kematian Umur Tertentu} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian mengikut kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun}_t}{\text{Bilangan penduduk pertengahan tahun bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun}_t} \times 1,000$$

8. Nota dan simbol

- Tiada/kosong/tiada kes
- 0.0 Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan
- W.P. Wilayah Persekutuan
- : Tidak berkenaan

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TECHNICAL NOTES

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1. Demographic indicator

The demographic indicators for 2010 to 2019 have been revised based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 and late registration for births and deaths at the National Registration Department (NRD).

2. Coverage

The records on live births, stillbirths and deaths received from the NRD cover the whole Malaysia. Analysis of vital statistics are based on information which is reported by informants during the births registration in The Register of Birth/ Stillbirths Form (JPN.LM01) and deaths registration in The Register of Death Form (JPN.LM02). JPN.LM01 and JPN.LM02 form are as **Appendix**.

The number of perinatal deaths covers stillbirths and infant deaths aged less than one week.

The number of maternal deaths includes deaths caused by mental disorders.

The number of deaths in Sabah has been adjusted due to under reporting of death registration obtained from the Study of Under Reporting of Death Registration in Sabah¹ which was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

Sex	Region	Coverage (%)
Male	Malaysia	100
	Peninsular Malaysia	100
	Sabah	78
	Sarawak	100
	Malaysia	100
Female	Peninsular Malaysia	100
	Sabah	83
	Sarawak	100

3. Place of residence

Analysis of births and deaths presented in this publication are based on place of usual residence of mother or the deceased.

4. Place of occurrence

Analysis of births and deaths based on place of occurrence also presented in this publication. Place of occurrence is the geographical location in the country where the births and deaths occurred such as in public or private health facility.

¹ The results of the study have been approved by the Steering Committee on Implementation of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in 2016.

5. Ethnic groups

The classification on ethnic groups is based on the classification used in the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020. The classification is as follows:

- a) Bumiputera consists of Malay and Other Bumiputera;
- b) Chinese;
- c) Indians; and
- d) Others include Non-Citizens.

6. Concepts

a) **Natural Increase**

Refers to the excess of births over deaths.

b) **Live births**

Refers to births with signs of life during delivery although for a very short period.

c) **Sex ratio at birth**

Refers to the number of male live births per 100 female live births

d) **Mortality sex ratio**

The number of male deaths per 100 female deaths

e) **Stillbirths**

Refers to births after 28 completed weeks or more of gestation without any sign of life during delivery.

f) **Perinatal deaths**

Refers to stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than one week.

g) **Early neonatal deaths**

Refer to death of infants aged less than one week.

h) **Late neonatal deaths**

Refer to death of infants aged 7 to less than 28 days.

i) **Neonatal deaths**

Refers to deaths of infants aged less than 28 days.

j) **Infant deaths**

Refers to deaths of infants aged less than one year.

k) Toddler deaths

Refers to deaths of toddlers aged 1-4 years.

l) Under-5 mortality

Refers to deaths of infants and toddlers aged below 5 years.

m) Maternal deaths

Refers to deaths of a woman while pregnant, childbirth or within 42 days after the termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental causes.

n) Age-specific Fertility Rate

Refers to the number of births by mothers within a specific age group during a given year, per 1,000 females in that age group.

o) Total Fertility Rate

Refers to the average number of children which would be born if women survived to the end of their reproductive period and throughout that period are subject to the schedule of age-specific fertility rates for the given year [This rate is derived by adding up the age-specific fertility rates of women aged 15-49 years (by five-year age groups) and multiplying by 5].

p) The replacement level fertility

The replacement-level fertility is the total fertility levels of about 2.1 children per woman in reproductive age (15-49 years). This value represents the average number of children a woman would need to have to reproduce herself by bearing a daughter who survives to childbearing age. If replacement level fertility is sustained over a sufficiently long period, each generation will exactly replace itself in absence of migration.

q) Mean age at first live birth

Refers to the average age of mothers who deliver their first child.

r) Gross Reproductive Rate

Refers to the average number of daughters that would be born if women survived to the end of their reproductive period, assuming that none died or migrated.

s) Net Reproductive Rate

Refers to the average number of daughters that would be born if women survived to the end of their reproductive period, taking into account the average female survivors.

t) Age-specific Death Rate

Refers to the average number of deaths for every 1,000 population within a specific age group.

u) Mean age at death

Refers to the average of the ages at which deaths occur.

v) Median age of death

Refers to the age at which exactly half the deaths in a given time period were deaths of people above that age and half were deaths below that age.

7. Formulae

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Crude} & & \\ \text{Rate of} & & \\ \text{Natural} & & \\ \text{Increase} & & \\ \text{(CRNI)} & = & \frac{(\text{Number of live births} - \text{number of deaths})}{\text{Mid-year population in year}_t} \times 1,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Crude} & & \\ \text{Birth} & & \\ \text{Rate} & & \\ \text{(CBR)} & = & \frac{\text{Number of live births in year}_t}{\text{Mid-year population in year}_t} \times 1,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Age-Specific} & & \\ \text{Fertility} & & \\ \text{Rate} & & \\ \text{(ASFR)} & = & \frac{\text{Number of live births by specific age group of mother in year}_t}{\text{Mid-year female population of the specific age group in year}_t} \times 1,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Total} & & \\ \text{Fertility} & & \\ \text{Rate} & & \\ \text{(TFR)} & = & 5 \sum_i \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Age-specific} \\ \text{fertility} \\ \text{rate} \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

where: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Gross Reproductive Rate (GRR)} = 5 \sum_i \left(\frac{\text{Number of female live births by age group of mother in year}_t}{\text{Mid-year female population of the specific age group in year}_t} \right)$$

where: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Net Reproductive Rate (NRR)} = 5 \sum_i \left(\frac{\text{Number of female live births by age group of mother in year}_t}{\text{Mid-year female population of the specific age group in year}_t} \right) \times l_x$$

where: l_x is the survivorship (number of survivors) at exact age for the female cohort in the reproductive ages (15-49 years).

$i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Crude Death Rate (CDR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths in year}_t}{\text{Mid-year population in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Stillbirth Rate (SBR)} = \frac{\text{Number of stillbirths in year}_t}{(\text{Number of live births} + \text{number of stillbirths}) \text{ in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Perinatal Mortality Rate (PMR)} = \frac{(\text{Number of deaths under 1 week} + \text{number of stillbirths}) \text{ in year}_t}{(\text{Number of live births} + \text{number of stillbirths}) \text{ in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (ENMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 1 week in year}_t}{\text{Number of live births in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Late Neonatal Mortality Rate (LNMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths aged 7 to less 28 days in year}_t}{\text{Number of live births in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 28 days of age in year}_t}{\text{Number of live births in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 1 year of age in year}_t}{\text{Number of live births in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Toddler Mortality Rate (TMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths aged 1-4 years in year}_t}{\text{Mid-year population aged 1-4 years in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 5 years in year}_t}{\text{Number of live births in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths which are caused by complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, within the period of 42 days after childbirth in year}_t}{\text{Number of live births in year}_t} \times 100,000$$

$$\text{Age-Specific Death Rate (ASDR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths by specific age in year}_t}{\text{Mid-year population by specific age group in year}_t} \times 1,000$$

8. Notes and symbols

- Nil/blank/no cases
- 0.0 Refers to less than half smaller unit shown
- W.P. Federal Territory
- : Not applicable



LAMPIRAN

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LAMPIRAN/APPENDIX

Lampiran A : Borang Daftar Kelahiran/ Kelahiran Mati (JPN.LM01)

Appendix A: The Register of Birth/ Stillbirths Form (JPN.LM01)



JABATAN PENDAFTARAN NEGARA MALAYSIA
DAFTAR KELAHIRAN / KELAHIRAN MATI
 Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian 1957
 [Seksyen 4(1) dan 7(1), Kaedah 3]

JPN.LM01

No. Permohonan

A MAKLUMAT KANAK-KANAK

1. Nama (Kosongkan jika Kelahiran Mati)

2. Tarikh Kelahiran

Tahun		Bulan		Hari			

3. Waktu Kelahiran

Pagi/T.Hari/Petang/Malam/T.Malam							

Nota : T.Hari atau T.Malam merujuk kepada waktu kelahiran tepat jam 12.00

4. Jantina

L		Lelaki		P		Perempuan	
R		Ragu					

5. Berat Bayi

Kg.							

6. Ukuran Bayi

Cm.							

7. Tempat Kelahiran

8. Negeri Kelahiran

B MAKLUMAT PEYAMBUT KELAHIRAN

9. No. Dokumen Pengenalan

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan/Negara Pengeluar

11. Nama Penuh

(Tandatangan dan Cop Rasmi Doktor/Ketua Jururawat/
 Bidan/Orang yang menyambut kelahiran/
 Pihak berkuasa Hospital/Klinik)

C MAKLUMAT IBU

12. No. Dokumen Pengenalan

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

13. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan/Negara Pengeluar

14. Nama Penuh

15. Tarikh Kelahiran

Tahun		Bulan		Hari			

16. Alamat

17. Keturunan

18. Pekerjaan

19. Taraf Pemastautin

B		Warganegara		M		Pemastautin Tetap	
H		Pemastautin Sementara		X		Bukan Warganegara	
Q		Belum Ditentukan					

20. Agama

1		Islam		2		Kristian	
3		Buddha		4		Hindu	
5		Lain-Lain,nyatakan					

21. Taraf Perkahwinan

1		Tidak Berkahwin		2		Berkahwin	

22. Tarikh Perkahwinan

--	--	--

LAMPIRAN/APPENDIX

Lampiran B : Borang Daftar Kematian (JPN.LM02)

Appendix B : The Register of Death Form (JPN.LM02)

[illegible]

LAMPIRAN/APPENDIX

Lampiran B : Borang Daftar Kematian (JPN.LM02) (samb.)

Appendix B : The Register of Death Form (JPN.LM02) (cont'd)

C MAKLUMAT PEGAWAI YANG MENGESAHKAN SEBAB-SEBAB KEMATIAN	
20. No. Dokumen Pengenal 	21. Jenis Dokumen Pengenal/Negara Pengeluar
22. Nama Penuh 	
23. Pekerjaan 	Saya mengesahkan sebab-sebab kematian diatas _____ Tarikh _____ (Tandatangan dan Cop Rasmi)
D MAKLUMAT PEMAKLUM	
24. No. Dokumen Pengenal 	25. Jenis Dokumen Pengenal/Negara Pengeluar
26. Nama Penuh 	
27. Alamat 	
28. Poskod 	29. Bandar
30. Negeri 	Saya membuatakuan bahawa segala maklumat yang diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul _____ (Tandatangan/Cap Ibu Jari Kanan) Tarikh :
31. Pekerjaan 	
32. Hubungan dengan simati 	
E PENGESAHAN PENDAFTAR	F KEPUTUSAN PENDAFTAR BESAR/PENGUASA PENDAFTAR (Seksyen 21)
Dengan ini, saya mengesahkan maklumat kematian diatas. _____ (Nama, Tandatangan dan Cop Pendaftar) Tarikh :	_____ (Cop dan tandatangan Pendaftar Besar/Penguasa Pendaftar) Tarikh :

JD105819 – PNMB, K.L.

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