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DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS, SECOND QUARTER 2025



- The number of live births recorded a decrease of 7.1 per cent to 93,435 births as compared to 100,558 births in the second quarter 2024. Male babies outnumbered female babies with 48,444 births as compared to 44,991 births. Sex ratio of live births was 108 males per 100 females. Selangor recorded the highest live births with 17,605 births (18.8%) while Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest with 274 births (0.3%). Mothers aged 30-39 years recorded the highest live births with 48,503 births (51.9%), followed by mothers aged 20-29 years (40.8%), 40 years and over (5.6%) and less than 20 years (1.6%).
- In term of ethnicity, Malay contributed 68.7 per cent (64,187 births) of the total live births in the second quarter 2025 (Q2 2024: 66,140 births, 65.8%). Meanwhile, Chinese and Indians decreased to 8.1 per cent and 3.8 per cent as compared to 10.4 per cent and 4.4 per cent in the second quarter 2024, respectively. Other Bumiputera increased to 12.9 per cent as compared to 12.6 per cent in the same period. Other Bumiputera consists of Bumiputera Sabah, Bumiputera Sarawak and other Bumiputera Peninsular Malaysia. Bumiputera Sabah contributed 58.8 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (34.7%), Bajau (30.7%), Murut (6.4%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (28.2%). Meanwhile, Bumiputera Sarawak recorded 34.1 per cent which comprised Iban (60.0%), Bidayuh (15.7%), Melanau (11.1%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (13.2%).
- A total of 48,408 deaths were recorded in the second quarter 2025, decreased 3.0 per cent as compared to the second quarter 2024 (49,906 deaths). The number of deaths recorded for males were 27,607 while 20,801 deaths for females. Sex ratio of deaths was 133 males per 100 females. Selangor recorded the highest number of deaths with 7,820 deaths (16.2%), while Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest with 68 deaths (0.1%). Population aged 60 years and over recorded the highest number of deaths with 34,165 deaths (70.6%), followed by 41-59 years (20.1%), 15-40 years (7.3%) and 0-14 years (2.0%). There were 5.2 per cent deaths for population aged 90 years and over.
- Malay registered 53.1 per cent (25,722 deaths) of total number of deaths (Q2 2024: 26,123 deaths, 52.3%). Deaths for Other Bumiputera decreased to 10.5 per cent as compared to 10.7 per cent in the second quarter 2024. Meanwhile, Chinese and Indians decreased to 25.6 per cent and 8.1 per cent as compared 25.9 per cent and 8.2 per cent in the second quarter 2024, respectively. Bumiputera Sabah contributed 51.9 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (38.7%), Bajau (26.2%), Murut (6.5%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (28.6%). Meanwhile, Bumiputera Sarawak recorded 41.7 per cent which comprised Iban (62.1%), Bidayuh (15.2%), Melanau (13.2%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (9.5%).
- Malaysia's population was estimated at 34.2 million as compared to 34.1 million in the second quarter 2024 with a slower growth of 0.5 per cent as compared to 1.9 per cent (Q2 2024). In order to achieve the 1.1 per cent population growth outlined in the 13th Malaysia Plan (RMK13), Malaysia must increase its population by approximately 400,000 annually.
- The total population composition in second quarter comprised 30.9 million (90.1%) Citizens and 3.4 million (9.9%) Non-citizens. Males population increased to 18.0 million from 17.9 million in the second quarter 2024 and females rose to 16.3 million from 16.2 million in the same period. The overall sex ratio of population was 110 males per 100 females while sex ratio for Citizens was 102 males per 100 females. The composition of old population (65 years and over) increased from 7.6 per cent to 8.0 per cent in the second quarter 2025. Meanwhile, young age population (0-14 years) recorded a decrease from 22.2 per cent to 21.6 per cent. The working age population (15-64 years) increased from 70.2 per cent to 70.4 per cent during the same period.
- Malay accounted 58.3 per cent of the population in the second quarter 2025 (Q2 2024: 58.1%). Indians and other Bumiputera remained unchanged as compared to second quarter 2024 at 6.5 per cent and 12.2 per cent, respectively. Meanwhile, the composition of Chinese, decreased registering 22.2 per cent in the same period. Bumiputera Sabah contributed 56.6 per cent of

Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (31.7%), Bajau (26.5%), Murut (5.1%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (36.7%). Meanwhile, Bumiputera Sarawak (32.5%) comprised Iban (59.1%), Bidayuh (17.1%), Melanau (10.6%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (13.2%).

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