

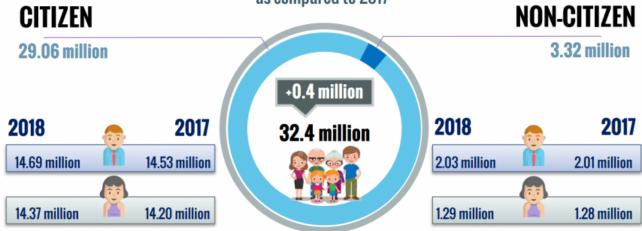
SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS MALAYSIA, 2018

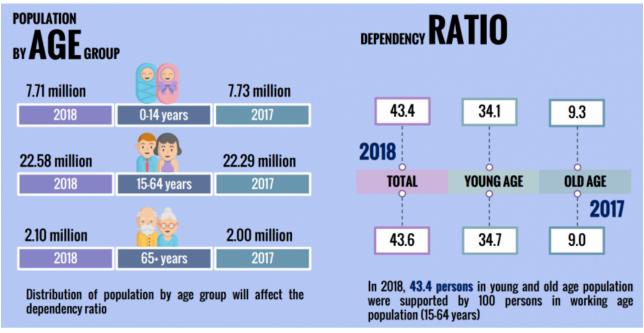




SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS MALAYSIA, 2018

In **2018**, the population is estimated to reach **32.4 million** with an increase of 0.4 million as compared to 2017





EXPECTANCY



Male AT AGE 65 YEARS Female 15.0 years 17.2 years

A woman at age 65 years old in 2018 is expected to live for another 17.2 years more

LIVING QUARTERS

HOUSEHOLDS





In 2018, the number of living quarters and households increased by 0.2 million respectively

AVERAGE

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

(The calculation of the average household size is based on population projections)

4.03 persons **2018**



4.06 persons **2017**

Compared to 2017, the average household size in 2018 decreased from 4.06 persons to 4.03 persons per household

In 2018, the average household size in rural is larger than urban

3.85 persons **2018**

URBAN 470 RURAI

4.70 RU persons 3.89 persons

2017

4.69 persons

VITAL STATISTICS



Total Fertility Rate

1.9 children were born by a woman aged 15-49 years



Crude Birth Rate

15.8 live births per 1,000 population

The decline in total fertility rate is one of the demographic factors contributing to ageing population



Crude Death Rate

5.1 deaths per 1,000 population



Under-5 Mortality Rate

7.7 deaths per 1,000 live births



Stillbirth Rate

 $\textbf{4.9} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{stillbirths per 1,000 births}$



Infant Mortality Rate

6.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

Explanatory Notes

Total Dependency Ratio refers to the number of persons under age 15 plus persons aged 65 or older per 100 persons of age 15 to 64. It is the sum of the youth dependency ratio and the old-age dependency ratio.

Youth/Young Age Dependency Ratio refers to the number of persons 0 to 14 years per 100 persons 15 to 64 years.

Old-Age Dependency Ratio refers to the number of persons 65 years and over per 100 persons 15 to 64 years.

Life Expectancy refers to the average remaining age (years) for a person is expected to live at the beginning of the certain age.

Crude Birth Rate refers to the number of live births per 1,000 population.

Crude Death Rate refers to the number of deaths per 1,000 population.

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].

Stillbirth Rate refers to the number of stillbirths per 1,000 births (live births & stillbirths).

Under-5 Mortality Rate refers to the number of death of infants and toddlers under below 5 years per 1,000 live births.

Infant Mortality Rate refers to the number of death of infants aged under 1 year per 1.000 live births.

The added total may differ due to roundings.

Data for 2018 is estimate.

Released By:

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