



## KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,  
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Presint 1,  
62514, Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya  
No. Telefon : 03 - 8090 4681

### PERANGKAAAN SEBAB KEMATIAN, MALAYSIA, 2024

#### **PNEUMONIA MERUPAKAN SEBAB KEMATIAN UTAMA DI MALAYSIA DENGAN 18,181 KEMATIAN**

**PUTRAJAYA, 29 OKTOBER 2024** – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah mengeluarkan laporan Perangkaan Sebab Kematian, Malaysia, 2024 yang membentangkan statistik sebab kematian di Malaysia bagi tahun 2023 mengikut ciri-ciri demografi di peringkat nasional, negeri dan daerah pentadbiran. Statistik ini merupakan input penting bagi penggubalan polisi dan perancangan program berkaitan bidang kesihatan serta sumber rujukan kepada penyelidik dan akademik. Punca kematian dalam kalangan penduduk Malaysia adalah penting diketahui untuk menggalakkan penduduk memperbaiki gaya hidup pada masa hadapan, menilai keberkesanan sistem kesihatan Malaysia serta peruntukan sumber secara langsung ke kawasan dan golongan sasaran.

Mengulas terhadap laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, “Sebanyak 196,965 kematian direkodkan pada 2023 yang mana 119,652 (60.7%) adalah sebab kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan dan 77,313 (39.3%) adalah sebab kematian yang tidak disahkan secara perubatan. *Pneumonia* merupakan sebab kematian utama di Malaysia pada 2023 dengan 18,181 kematian atau 15.2 peratus daripada jumlah kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan. *Pneumonia* mengatasi *Ischaemic heart diseases* sebagai sebab kematian utama buat kali pertama dalam dua dekad, kecuali pada 2021 iaitu *COVID-19 infection (due to)* merupakan sebab kematian utama. Sebanyak 12,648 (17.6%) kematian disebabkan oleh *Ischaemic heart diseases* adalah dalam kalangan lelaki, manakala sebab kematian utama bagi perempuan adalah *Pneumonia* iaitu 7,815 (16.4%).

*Pneumonia* merupakan sebab kematian utama bagi etnik Cina dan Bumiputera Lain yang masing-masing merekodkan 4,887 kematian (16.4%) dan 1,255 kematian (12.2%) pada 2023. Sementara itu, etnik Melayu dan etnik India masing-masing merekodkan *Ischaemic heart diseases* sebagai sebab kematian utama iaitu 16.0 peratus dan 20.6 peratus”.

Selain daripada sebab kematian utama yang biasa berlaku di Malaysia iaitu *Pneumonia*, *Ischaemic heart diseases*, *Cerebrovascular diseases* dan *Transport accidents*, terdapat juga keunikan sebab kematian mengikut etnik dalam kedudukan 10 sebab kematian utama seperti *Diabetes mellitus* yang lebih sinonim dengan kematian bagi etnik Melayu dan India manakala *Cancer* adalah sebab kematian dalam kalangan etnik Cina.

Ketua Perangkawan berkata, peningkatan kematian disebabkan *Pneumonia* adalah disumbangkan oleh kesan pasca pandemik di mana jangkitan paru-paru dalam komuniti menyebabkan *Pneumonia* terutama bagi individu yang mempunyai sistem imun yang lemah dan masalah kesihatan sedia ada. Sementara itu, *Ischaemic heart diseases* yang merupakan sebab kematian kedua tertinggi di Malaysia pada 2023 adalah disebabkan amalan gaya hidup dan pengambilan pemakanan yang tidak sihat. Ini disokong oleh kenyataan dari Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia iaitu *Ischaemic heart diseases* berlaku apabila saluran darah menjadi keras dan sempit disebabkan oleh plak kolesterol. Faktor risiko utama penyebab penyakit ini adalah termasuk merokok, paras kolesterol yang tinggi, tekanan darah tinggi, diabetes dan faktor usia. Selain itu, terdapat juga faktor lain yang mempengaruhi seperti obesiti, kurang menjalankan aktiviti fizikal dan sejarah keluarga. Selain *Ischaemic heart diseases*, beberapa penyakit tidak berjangkit lain seperti *Cerebrovascular diseases*, *Hypertensive diseases* dan *Diabetes mellitus* turut disebabkan oleh amalan gaya hidup dan pemakanan yang tidak sihat.

Ketua Perangkawan turut berkata, sebab kematian utama bagi penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan lebih adalah *Pneumonia* yang merekodkan 14,377 kematian atau 19.3 peratus, manakala penduduk berumur 41-59 tahun merekodkan *Ischaemic heart diseases* pada 19.8 peratus (5,673 kematian). Selain itu, *Transport accidents*

merupakan sebab kematian utama bagi penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun dan 15-40 tahun yang masing-masing merekodkan 3.7 peratus dan 20.1 peratus.

Selain itu, *Ischaemic heart diseases* mencatatkan sebab kematian kedua tertinggi di Malaysia dengan 15.1 peratus diikuti *Cerebrovascular diseases* (7.2%) dan *Transport accidents* (3.5%). Selain daripada sebab kematian utama tersebut, statistik menunjukkan bahawa kematian yang disebabkan oleh *Cancer* turut meningkat sejak tahun 2001 daripada 5,231 kematian kepada 16,545 kematian pada 2023. *Cancer of digestive organs* merekodkan yang kematian tertinggi berbanding kanser lain iaitu 5,054 kematian, diikuti oleh *Cancer of respiratory and intrathoracic organs* (2,530 kematian) dan *Cancer of breast* (1,681 kematian).

Mengulas lanjut, enam negeri di Malaysia iaitu Pahang, Perlis, Pulau Pinang, Sabah, Sarawak dan W.P. Labuan merekodkan *Pneumonia* sebagai sebab kematian utama, manakala 10 negeri lain merekodkan *Ischaemic heart diseases* sebagai sebab kematian utama. Perlis merekodkan peratusan tertinggi bagi *Pneumonia* iaitu 18.6 peratus diikuti oleh Pulau Pinang (17.8%) dan Sabah (14.2%).

Laporan ini turut membentangkan sebab kematian utama di peringkat daerah pentadbiran di Malaysia. *Pneumonia* juga merupakan sebab kematian utama di 78 daerah pentadbiran dan peratusan tertinggi direkodkan di daerah Kubang Pasu, Kedah dengan 26.3 peratus. Sementara itu, *Ischaemic heart diseases* merupakan sebab kematian utama di 65 daerah pentadbiran dengan peratusan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Langkawi, Kedah (31.3%). Selain itu, 11 daerah merekodkan *Cerebrovascular diseases* sebagai sebab kematian utama, manakala *Malignant neoplasm of breast* direkodkan di satu daerah (Kalabakan, Sabah) dan *Hypertensive diseases* di satu daerah (Dalat, Sarawak).

Buat pertama kali, laporan ini membentangkan analisis berkenaan kematian disebabkan oleh *Intentional self-harm* (bunuh diri) berdasarkan laporan daripada Polis Diraja Malaysia. Pada 2023, bilangan kematian bunuh diri di Malaysia meningkat daripada 641 (2020) kepada 1,068 kematian. Sementara itu, kadar kematian bunuh diri meningkat daripada 2.0 pada 2020 kepada 3.2 kematian bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk pada 2023. Selangor merekodkan kematian tertinggi iaitu 305 kematian,

**Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan pada jam 1200, Selasa, 29 Oktober 2024**

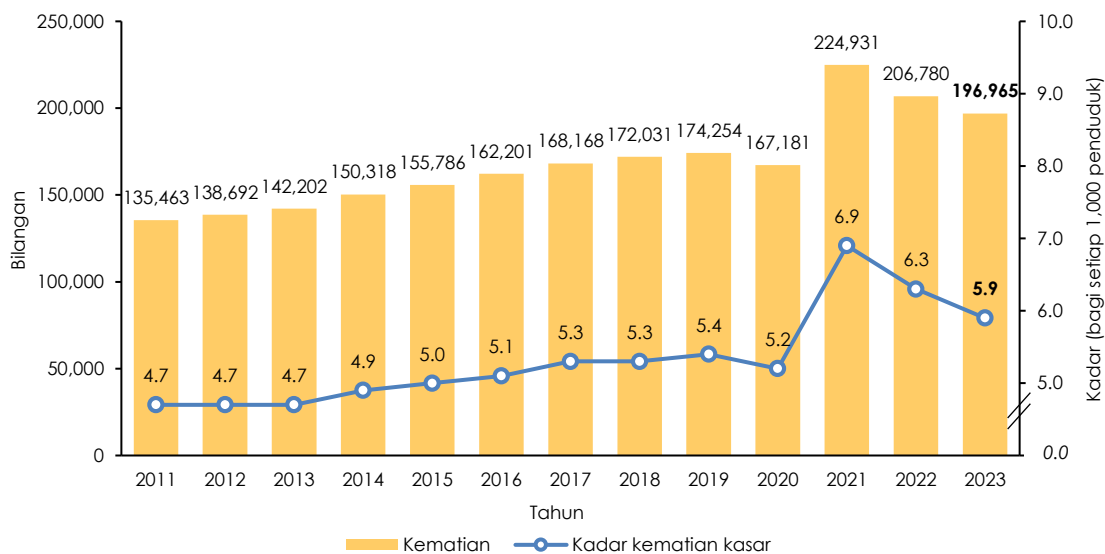
diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur (135 kematian), Johor dan Pulau Pinang (123 kematian).

Ketua Perangkawan berkata, di kalangan negara terpilih, *Ischaemic heart diseases* merupakan sebab kematian utama bagi *United States of America* dan *Australia* pada 2022. Sementara itu, *Republic of Korea, Japan, Canada* dan *Singapore* merekodkan *Cancer* sebagai sebab kematian utama pada tahun yang sama. *United Kingdom* menunjukkan trend yang berbeza iaitu merekodkan *Dementia and Alzheimer diseases* sebagai sebab kematian utama pada 2022.

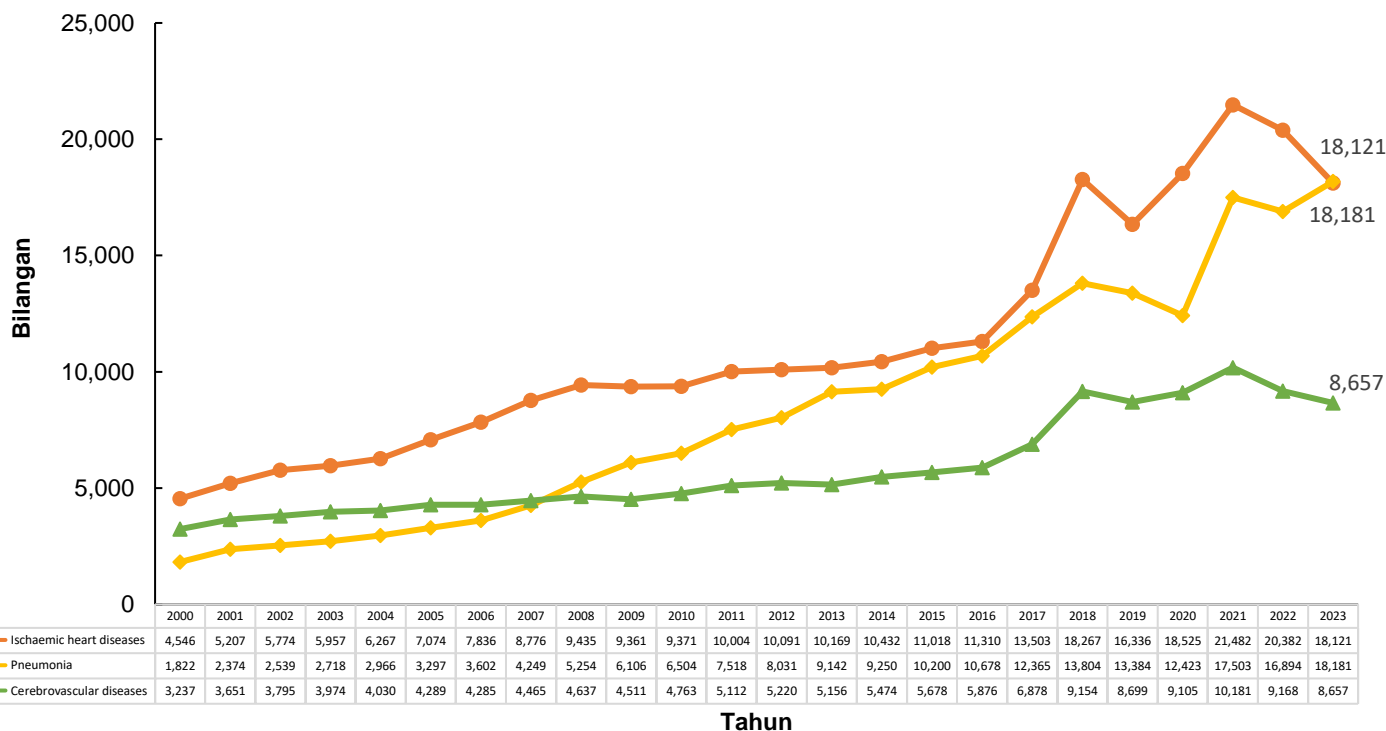
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Statistik Nadi Kehidupan". DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke-75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

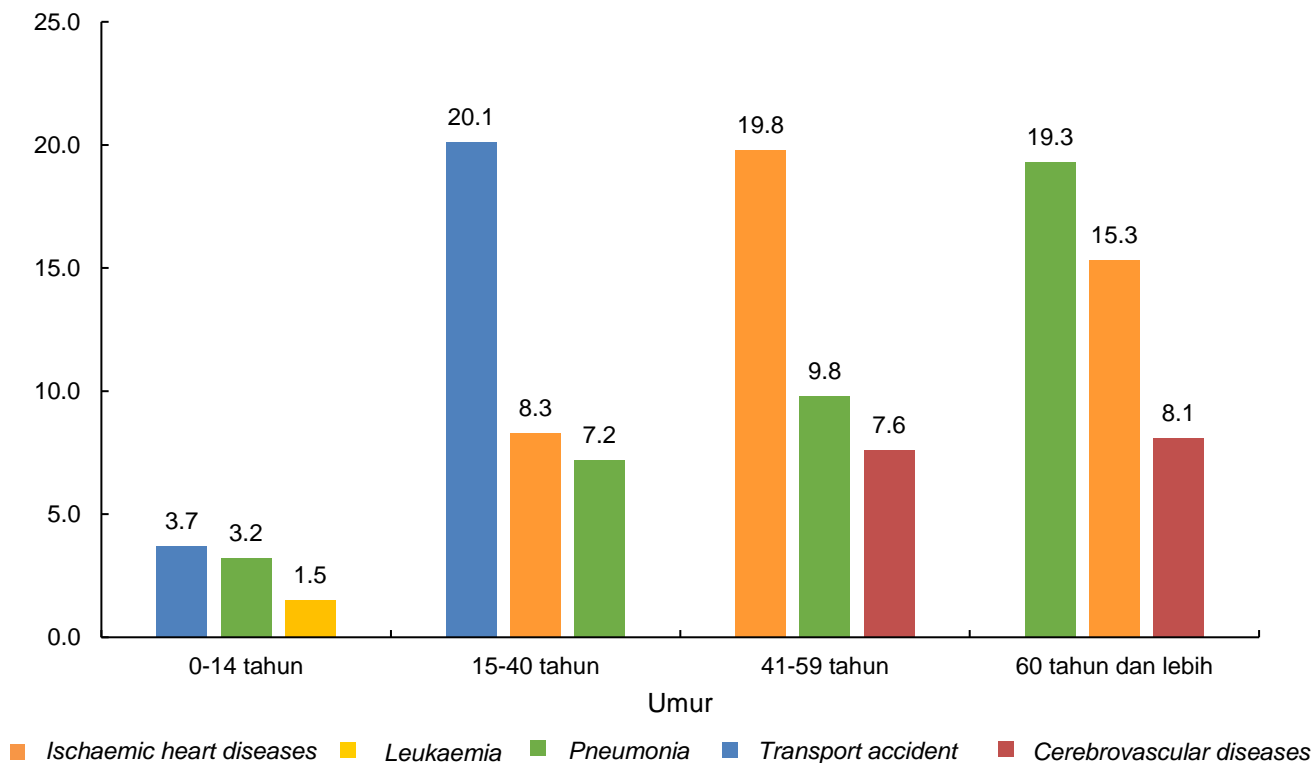
**Carta 1: Kematian dan kadar kematian kasar, Malaysia, 2011-2023**



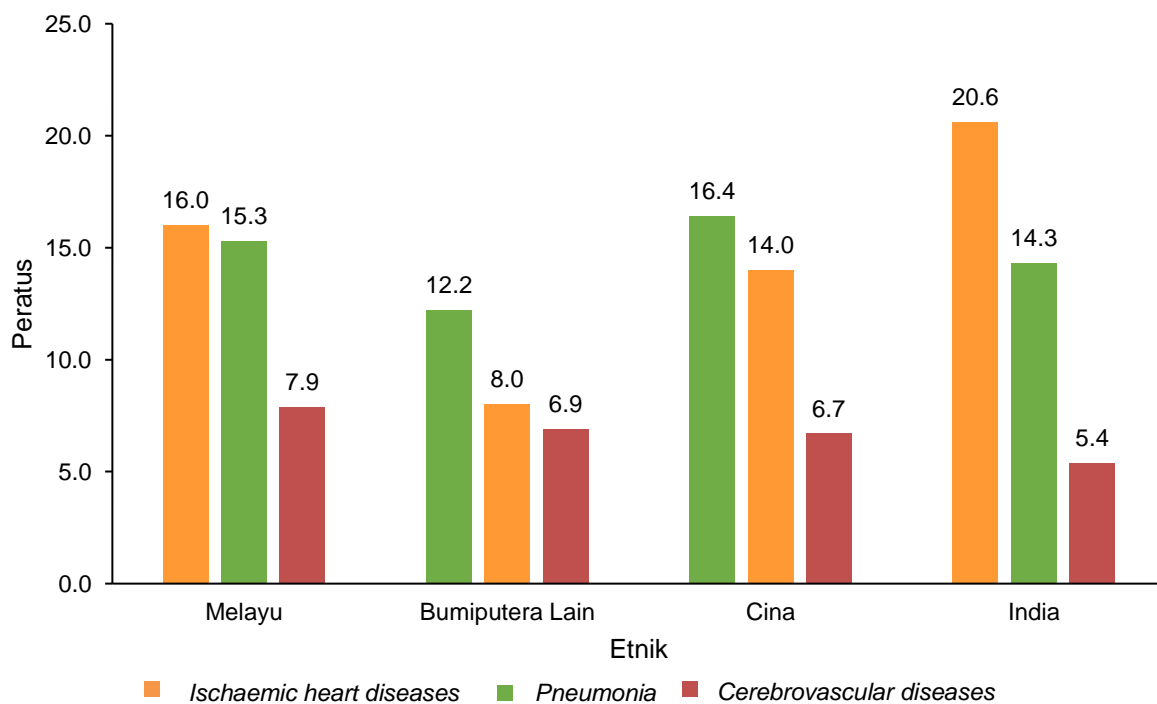
**Carta 2: Sebab kematian utama, Malaysia, 2000-2023**



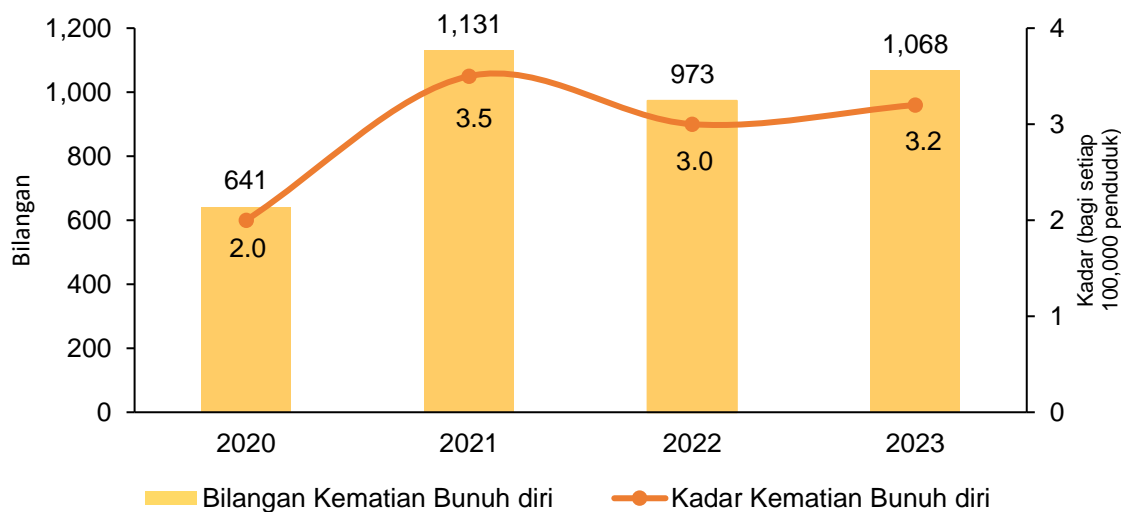
**Carta 3: Tiga sebab kematian utama tertinggi mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Malaysia, 2023**



**Carta 4: Tiga sebab kematian utama tertinggi mengikut etnik utama, Malaysia, 2023**



**Carta 5: Bilangan dan kadar kematian bunuh diri, Malaysia, 2020 hingga 2023**



**Jadual 1: Sebab kematian utama bagi negara terpilih, 2021-2022**

Negara	2021	2022
<i>United States of America</i>	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>
<i>Republic of Korea</i>	<i>Cancer</i>	<i>Cancer</i>
<i>Japan</i>	<i>Cancer</i>	<i>Cancer</i>
<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>COVID-19</i>	<i>Dementia and Alzheimer diseases</i>
<i>Canada</i>	<i>Cancer</i>	<i>Cancer</i>
<i>Australia</i>	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>
<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Cancer</i>	<i>Cancer</i>

Sumber: Pejabat Statistik Negara dan Kementerian Kesihatan Negara terpilih

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA  
29 OKTOBER 2024**



## **MEDIA STATEMENT**

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,  
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,  
62514 Federal Territory of Putrajaya  
Telephone : 03 - 8090 4681

### **STATISTICS ON CAUSES OF DEATH, MALAYSIA, 2024**

#### **PNEUMONIA BECOMES THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN MALAYSIA WITH 18,181 DEATHS**

**PUTRAJAYA, 29<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER, 2024** – *The Department of Statistics, Malaysia has released the report on Statistics on Causes of Death, Malaysia, 2024 which presents the statistics on causes of death in Malaysia for 2023 by demographic characteristics at national, state and administrative district. These statistics serve as main inputs for the formulation of policies and planning of programmes related to health as well as a useful source of reference for researchers and academia. It is important to understand the causes of death among Malaysian to encourage the population to improve their lifestyle in the future, assess the effectiveness of the Malaysian health system and the allocation of resources directly to targeted areas and groups.*

*Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician, Malaysia said, "There were 196,965 deaths recorded in 2023 of which 119,652 (60.7%) were medically certified deaths and 77,313 (39.3%) were non-medically certified deaths. Pneumonia was the principal causes of death in 2023, accounting for 18,181 deaths or 15.2 per cent of the medically certified deaths. Pneumonia supersedes Ischaemic heart disease as the principal causes of death for the first time in two decades, except in 2021 when COVID-19 infection (due to) was the principal causes of death. There were 12,648 (17.6%) deaths caused by Ischaemic heart diseases for males, while Pneumonia was the principal causes of deaths for females at 7,815 (16.4%). Pneumonia was the principal causes of death for Chinese and Other Bumiputera which recorded 4,887 deaths (16.4%) and 1,255 deaths (12.2%) respectively, in 2023. Meanwhile, Malay and Indians recorded Ischaemic*



heart diseases as principal causes of death at 16.0 per cent and 20.6 per cent, respectively”.

*In addition, apart from the main causes of death that commonly occurs in Malaysia, such as Pneumonia, Ischaemic heart diseases, Cerebrovascular diseases and Transport accidents, there is also the uniqueness of causes of death by ethnic for the top 10 causes of death such as Diabetes mellitus which is more synonymous with death for Malay and Indians, while Cancer is the causes of death among Chinese.*

*The Chief Statistician said, there has been an increase in pneumonia deaths which contributes by the post pandemic affect as respiratory infections in the community may lead to Pneumonia, especially in individuals with weakened immune systems or pre-existing health conditions. Meanwhile, Ischaemic heart diseases which was the second principal causes of death in Malaysia is attributed by unhealthy lifestyle practices and diet. This was supported by Ministry of Health Malaysia which said that Ischaemic heart diseases occurs when the blood vessels that supply blood to the heart muscle become hardened and narrowed. Major risk factors include smoking cigarette, high cholesterol level, high blood pressure, diabetes and age. Additionally, there are other contributing factors, such as obesity, sedentary lifestyle and family history. In addition to Ischaemic heart diseases, some other non-communicable diseases such as Cerebrovascular diseases, Hypertensive diseases and Diabetes mellitus were also caused by unhealthy lifestyle practices and diet.*

*The Chief Statistician also said, the principal causes of death for population aged 60 years and over was Pneumonia which recorded 14,377 deaths or 19.3 per cent, while population aged 41-59 years recorded Ischaemic heart diseases at 19.8 per cent (5,673 deaths). Other than that, Transport accidents was the principal causes of death for population aged 0-14 years and 15-40 years which recorded 3.7 per cent and 20.1 per cent, respectively.*

*On the other hand, Ischaemic heart diseases was the second highest causes of death with 15.1 per cent followed by Cerebrovascular diseases (7.2%) and Transport accidents (3.5%). Apart from this principal causes of death, statistics showed that deaths caused by Cancer have increased since 2001 from 5,231 deaths to*

16,545 deaths in 2023. Cancer of digestive organs recorded the highest deaths among other cancers which recorded 5,054 deaths, followed by Cancer of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (2,530 deaths) and Cancer of breast (1,681 deaths).

Commenting further, six states namely Pahang, Perlis, Pulau Pinang, Sabah, Sarawak and W.P. Labuan recorded Pneumonia as the principal causes of death while 10 other states recorded Ischaemic heart diseases as principal causes of death. Perlis recorded the highest percentage of Pneumonia at 18.6 per cent followed by Pulau Pinang (17.8%) and Sabah (14.2%).

This report also presents the causes of death at the administrative district level in Malaysia. Pneumonia was the principal causes of death in 78 administrative districts and the highest percentage was recorded in Kubang Pasu, Kedah with 26.3 per cent. Meanwhile, Ischaemic heart diseases was the principal causes of death in 65 administrative districts with the highest percentage recorded by Langkawi, Kedah (31.3%). On the other hand, 11 districts recorded Cerebrovascular diseases as the principal causes of death, while Malignant neoplasm of breast in one district (Kalabakan, Sabah) and Hypertensive diseases in one district (Dalat, Sarawak).

For the first time, this report presents analysis on deaths caused by Intentional self-harm (suicide) based on the report from the Royal Malaysia Police. In 2023, the number of suicide deaths in Malaysia has increased from 641 in 2020 to 1,068 deaths. Meanwhile, the suicide deaths rate increased from 2.0 deaths in 2020 to 3.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 2023. Selangor recorded the highest deaths with 305 deaths, followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur (135 deaths), Johor and Pulau Pinang (123 deaths).

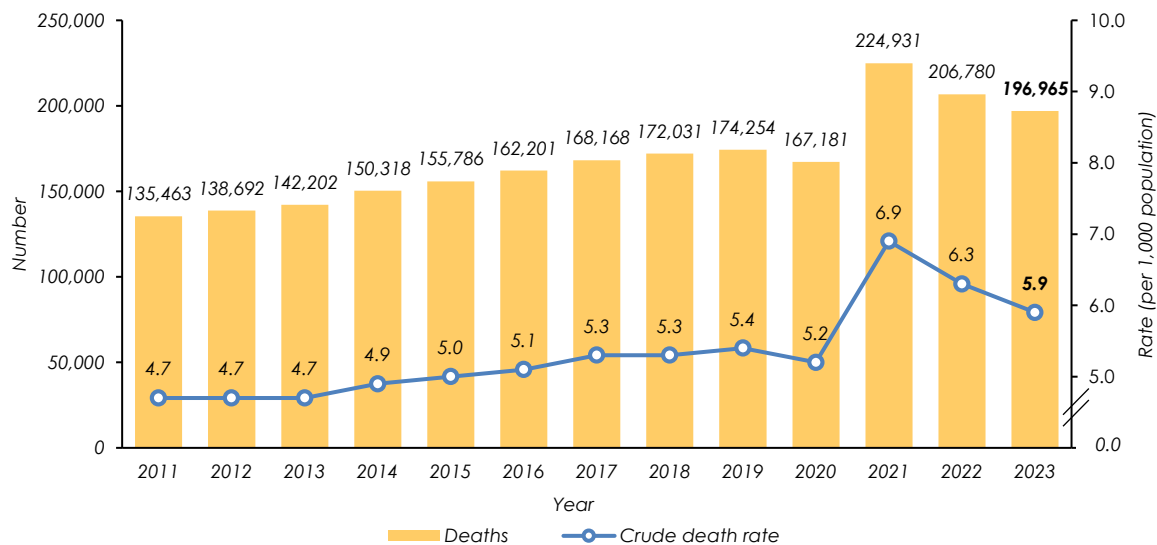
The Chief Statistician highlighted, among the selected countries, Ischaemic heart diseases was the principal causes of death for United States of America and Australia in 2022. Meanwhile, Republic of Korea, Japan, Canada and Singapore recorded Cancer as the principal causes of death in the same year. United Kingdom showed a different trend which was Dementia and Alzheimer diseases as the principal causes of death in 2022.

**Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Tuesday, 29<sup>th</sup> October 2024**

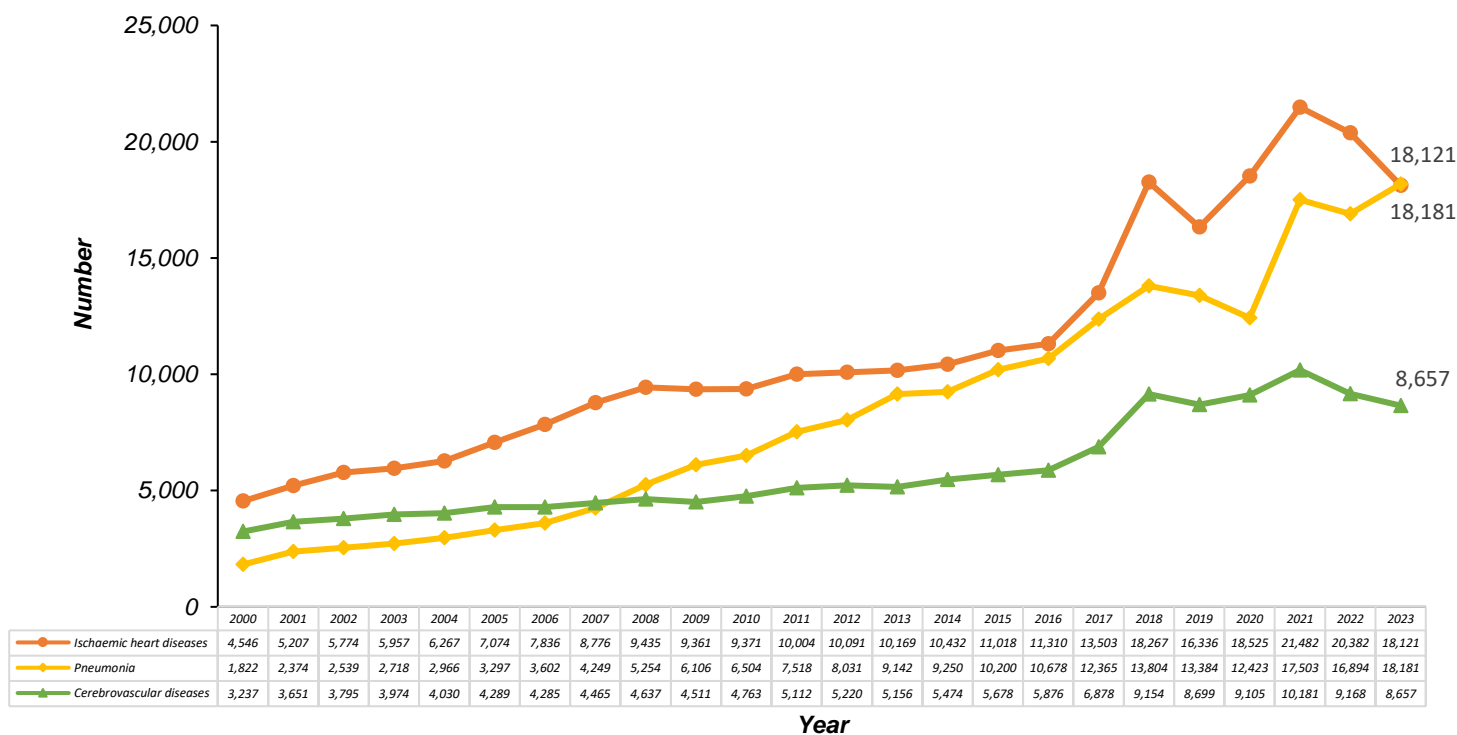
*The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.*

*The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20<sup>th</sup>. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75<sup>th</sup> Diamond Jubilee in 2024.*

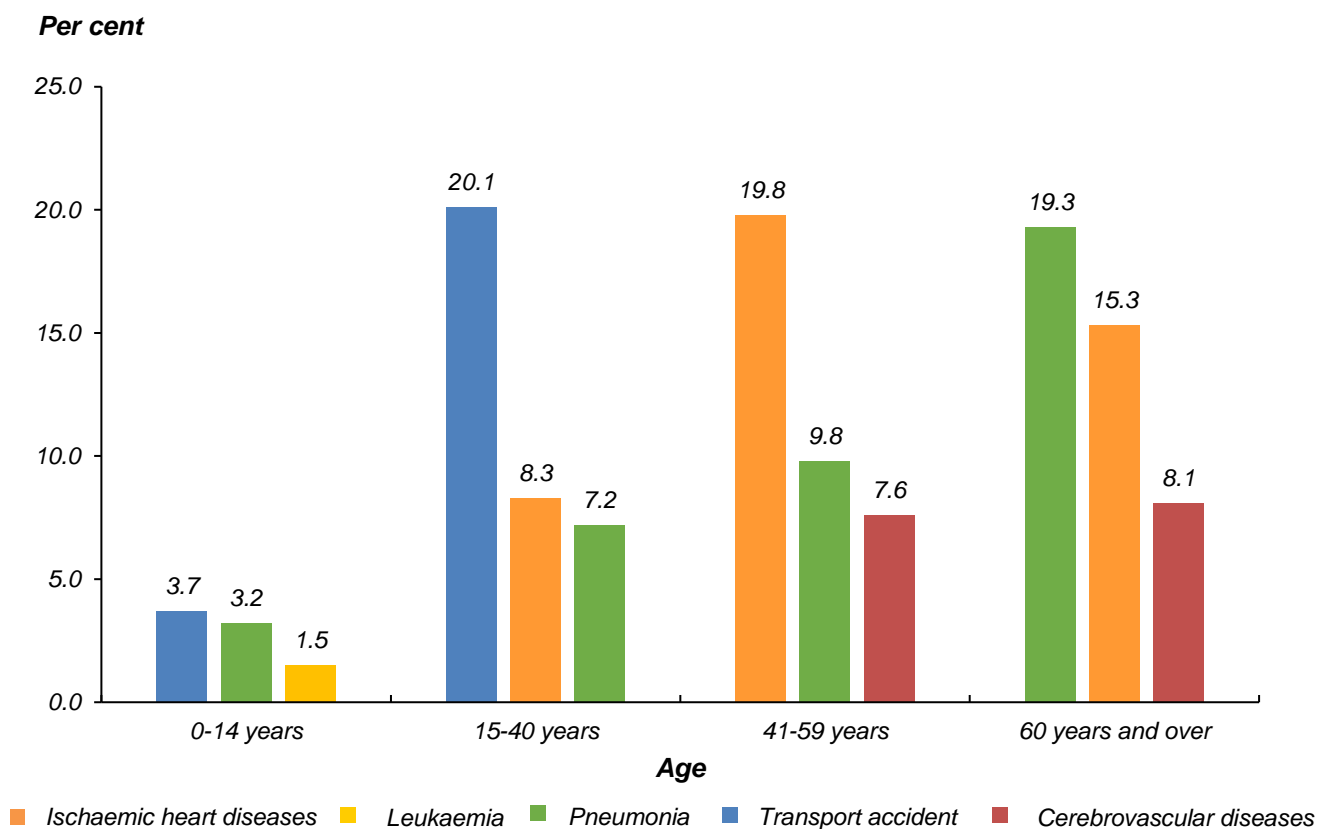
**Chart 1: Deaths and crude death rate, Malaysia, 2011-2023**



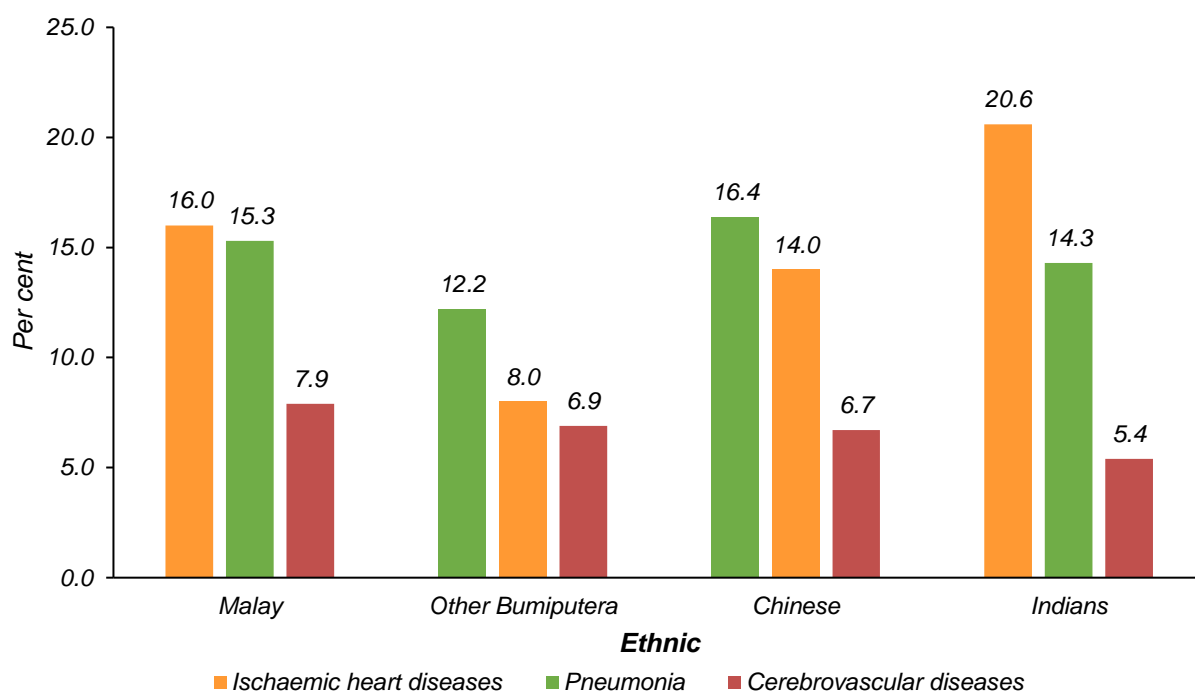
**Chart 2: The principal causes of death, Malaysia, 2000-2023**



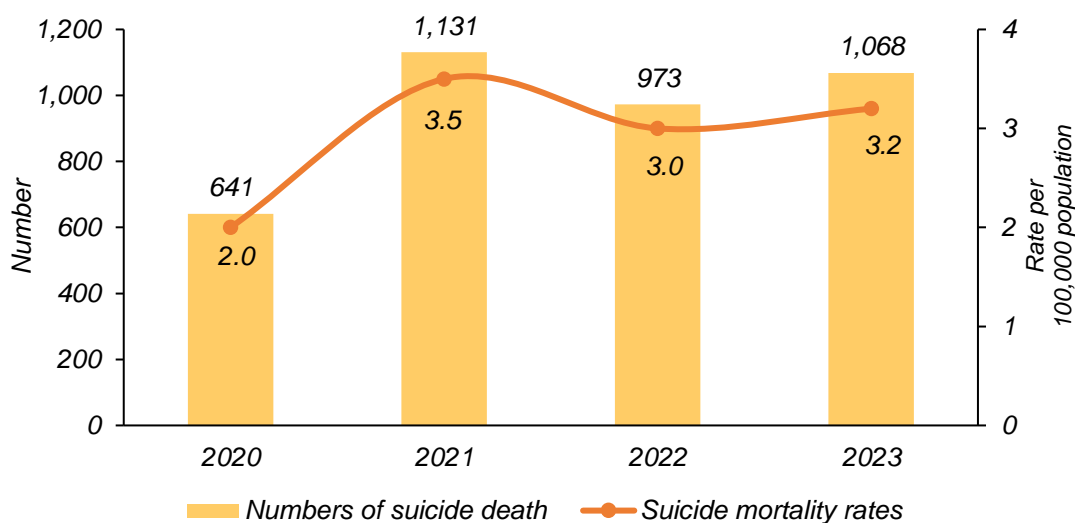
**Chart 3: Top three principal causes of death by selected age group, Malaysia, 2023**



**Chart 4: Top three Principal causes of death by ethnicity, 2023**



**Chart 5: Numbers and rates of suicides death, Malaysia, 2020 to 2023**



**Table 1: Principal causes of death for selected country, 2021-2022**

Country	2021	2022
United States of America	Ischaemic heart diseases	Ischaemic heart diseases
Republic of Korea	Cancer	Cancer
Japan	Cancer	Cancer
United Kingdom	COVID-19	Dementia and Alzheimer diseases
Canada	Cancer	Cancer
Australia	Ischaemic heart diseases	Ischaemic heart diseases
Singapore	Cancer	Cancer

Source: National Statistics Office and Ministry of Health in selected countries

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**29<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2024**