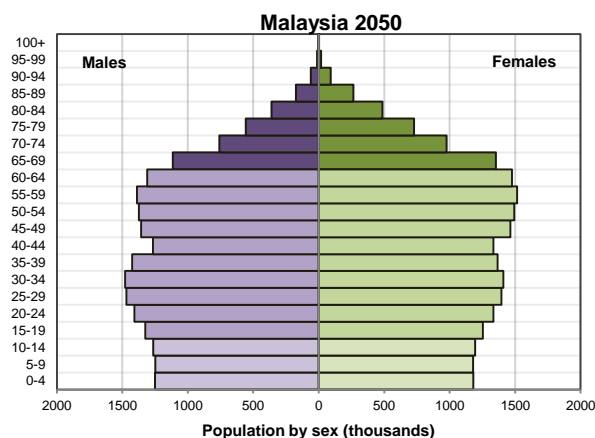
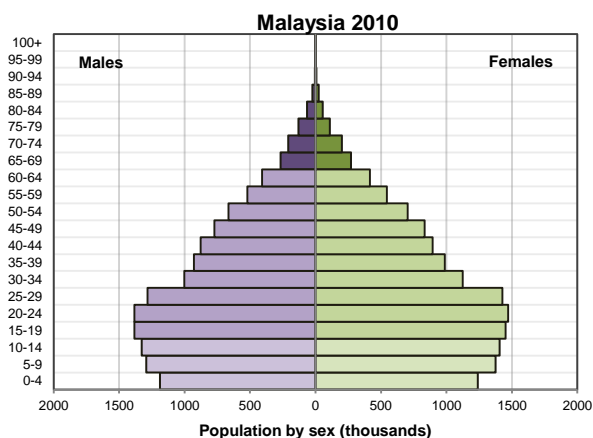


## 1) Population pyramids



Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

## 2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2]	2014	Units	30,097,866	14,632,961	15,464,905
Share		Percent		48.62	51.38
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3]	2013	Units	2,573,408	1,308,090	1,265,318
Share		Percent		50.83	49.17
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2013	Percent	8.59	9.01	8.20
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4]	2011	Units	1,358,832	694,446	664,386
Share		Percent		51.11	48.89
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas [4]	2011	Percent	7.49	7.73	7.27
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4]	2011	Units	884,569	457,005	427,564
Share		Percent		51.66	48.34
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas [4]	2011	Percent	8.49	9.06	7.95
Total dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	45.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [6]	2015	Units	8.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [7]	2013	Years	27.40	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [8]	2012	Years	74.00	76.00	72.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [9]	2012	Years	19.00	20.00	18.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [10]	2010	Years	:	12.46	11.22
Life expectancy at age 80 [10]	2010	Years	:	6.73	5.99
Healthy life expectancy at birth [11]	2012	Years	64.00	66.00	63.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

**3) Ageing figures**

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>World ranking</i>
Global age watch index [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Income security [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Pension coverage [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Old age poverty rate [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Relative welfare [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Health status [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [12]	:	Years	:	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Capability [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Employment of older people [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Educational attainment [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Enabling societies and environment [12]	:	0-100	:	:
Social connections [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Physical safety [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Civic freedom [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Access to public transport [12]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

**4) Contextual figures**

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>World ranking</i>
GDP (current US\$) [13]	2013	Millions of US\$	313,159	35
GDP per capita (current US\$) [14]	2013	US\$	10,538	64
GDP annual growth [15]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	4.73	55
Human Development Index (HDI) [16]	2013	0-1	0.77	62
Gini coefficient [17]	2003-2012	0-100	46.21	104
Happiness index [18]	2010-2012	0-10	5.76	56

Notes. See Table notes.

**5) ICT figures**

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>World ranking</i>
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [19]	2009	Units	5,591,800	17
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2009	<i>Percent</i>	20.12	35
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	2,443,100	37
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	8.22	91
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	3,711,100	55
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	12.49	99
Mobile telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	42,996,000	30
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	144.69	35
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	95.20	22 [22]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	83.10	34 [22]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [19]	2013	Units	4,535,800	36
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	15.26	101
Share of households with electricity [19]	2007	<i>Percent</i>	99.00	6 [22]
Share of households with radio [19]	2007	<i>Percent</i>	81.40	9 [21] [22]
Share of households with television [19]	2007	<i>Percent</i>	96.90	21 [22]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [19]	2007	<i>Percent</i>	43.20	19 [22]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [19]	2007	<i>Percent</i>	84.60	8 [22]
Share of households with computer [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	65.10	56
Share of households with Internet access at home [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	64.70	52
Share of individuals using a computer [19]	:	<i>Percent</i>	:	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a computer [TBC]	TBC	<i>Percent</i>	TBC	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [19]	2004	<i>Percent</i>	49.80	5 [22]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	<i>Percent</i>	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [19]	2013	<i>Percent</i>	66.97	48
Share of population 50 years old or over (>=50) using Internet [20]	2012	<i>Percent</i>	6.60	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

## 6) Table notes

- [1] The data for Malaysia 2010 are estimates; the data for Malaysia 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm>
- [2] Estimation (de jure); final figure, incomplete/questionable reliability. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from [http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a458%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=\\_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1](http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a458%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrderBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1)
- [3] Estimation (de jure); final figure, questionable reliability. Estimates based on the adjusted Population and Housing Census of 2010. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls>
- [4] Estimation (de jure); final figure, questionable reliability. Data refer to projections based on the 2000 Population Census. Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls>
- [5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from [http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a458%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=\\_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,\\_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,\\_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1](http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a458%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1)
- [6] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from [http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a458%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=\\_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,\\_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,\\_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1](http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a458%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1)
- [7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040>
- [8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from [http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE\\_CODE%3aWHOSIS\\_000001%3bCOUNTRY\\_ISO\\_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME\\_PERIOD\\_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=\\_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,\\_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1](http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1)
- [9] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from [http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE\\_CODE%3aWHOSIS\\_000015%3bCOUNTRY\\_ISO\\_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME\\_PERIOD\\_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=\\_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,\\_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1](http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1)
- [10] Estimation. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls>
- [11] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from [http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE\\_CODE%3aWHOSIS\\_000002%3bCOUNTRY\\_ISO\\_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME\\_PERIOD\\_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=\\_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,\\_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1](http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aMYS%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1)
- [12] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from <http://www.helpage.org/global-agewatch/population-ageing-data/global-rankings-table/>
- [13] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table>
- [14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US\$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD>
- [15] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries>
- [16] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 17, 2015, from <http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363>
- [17] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from <http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365>
- [18] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard, R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from [http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013\\_online.pdf](http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf)
- [19] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author.
- [20] The survey from which the figure is from covers only users from private households in Malaysia that access the Internet through broadband and/or dial-up. Source: Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission. (2014). Communications & multimedia: Pocket book of statistics Q4 2014. Cyberjaya, Malaysia: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from [http://www.skmm.gov.my/skmmgovmy/media/General/pdf/SKMM-Q4-2014\\_BI\\_1.pdf](http://www.skmm.gov.my/skmmgovmy/media/General/pdf/SKMM-Q4-2014_BI_1.pdf)
- [21] Along with 1 other country.
- [22] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.



Conseil de recherches  
en sciences humaines  
du Canada



Social Sciences and  
Humanities Research  
Council of Canada