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MEDIA STATEMENT



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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MEDIA STATEMENT CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MALAYSIA, 2024

All districts in Kedah and Perak reach ageing districts

PUTRAJAYA, AUGUST 30, 2024 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the statistics on the Current Population Estimates, Administrative District, 2024 today. This report presents the population estimates at states and administrative district level for the year 2023 and 2024. The annual current population estimates are based on the Population and Housing Census Malaysia, 2020. The population estimates use cohort-component method which comprise of births, deaths and migration.

In a statement today, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "In 2024, eleven districts were identified as ageing districts, where the population aged 65 years and over reached 7.0 per cent. These districts are Beluru (Sarawak), Kuala Langat (Selangor), Telang Usan (Sarawak), Sepang (Selangor), Mukah (Sarawak), Muallim (Perak), Tenom (Sabah), Seberang Perai Tengah (Pulau Pinang), Segamat (Johor), Tumpat (Kelantan) and Kuala Selangor (Selangor). All districts in two states in northern Malaysia, Perak and Kedah have become ageing districts".

The United Nations has defined three categories of ageing, namely ageing society, aged society and super-aged society which refers to the population aged 65 years and over reached 7 per cent, 14 per cent and 20 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, the National Policy for Older Persons (DWEN) states that ageing is when the population of 60 years and over comprises 15 per cent of the total population.

Commenting further, Lubok Antu, Sarawak, recorded the highest median age of 38.6 years in 2024, followed by Saratok, Sarawak (37.8 years) and Kabong, Sarawak (35.8 years). Tumpat, Kelantan has the highest total dependency ratio of 65.1. Gua Musang, Kelantan has the highest young age dependency ratio at 53.9, while the old age dependency ratio was highest in Lubok Antu, Sarawak (22.4).

The highest composition of the population aged 0-14 years (young age) in 2024 was recorded in Kecil Lojing with 33.8 per cent, followed by Gua Musang (33.4%) and Tumpat (32.3%) in Kelantan. Meanwhile Sebauh, Sarawak recorded the highest percentage of the working age population (15-64 years) with 79.5 per cent, followed by Kinabatangan, Sabah (78.4%) and Belaga, Sarawak (78.3%). Lubok Antu, Sarawak has the highest old age population (65 years and over) with 15.1 per cent.

In addition, he also commented that, females outnumbered males in thirteen districts which comprised Muallim, Perak with sex ratio of 92 males for every 100 females, followed by Samarahan, Sarawak (94); Bachok, Kelantan (94); Song, Sarawak (95); Saratok, Sarawak (97); Kubang Pasu, Kedah (97); Julau, Sarawak (98); Tumpat, Kelantan (98);Pasir Puteh, Kelantan (98); Kanowit, Sarawak (99);Maradong, Sarawak (99), Machang, Kelantan (99) dan Kota Setar, Kedah (99). Bukit Mabong, Sarawak dan Cameron Highlands, Pahang recorded the highest sex ratio in 2024, at 153 males per 100 females followed by Bentong, Pahang (133).

Petaling, Selangor is the most populous district in 2024 at 2.4 million, followed by Johor Bahru, Johor (1.8 million) and Ulu Langat, Selangor (1.5 million). Meanwhile, Kinabatangan and Kalabakan, Sabah recorded the highest growth rate at 9.6 per cent, followed by Cameron Highlands, Pahang (8.4%). On the other hand, Tanjung Manis, Sarawak is the least populated district with 7.9 thousand, followed by Song, Sarawak (10.3 thousand) and Bukit Mabong, Sarawak (10.6 thousand).

Petaling, Selangor led the ranking for districts with the highest population density 4,836 persons per square kilometre, followed by Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang (4,782 persons) and Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang (1,887 persons).

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.

DOSM is conducting the Agriculture Census 2024. Please visit https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/ for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development."

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

Table 1: Principal statistics of population by state, Malaysia, 2024^o

	Number of	Annual	Age	e structure	Median		
State	population ('000)	population growth rate (%)	0-14 years	15-64 years	65+ years	age (year)	Sex ratio
Malaysia	34,058.8	1.9	22.2	70.1	7.7	30.9	111
Johor	4,186.3	1.9	21.8	70.8	7.4	30.6	116
Kedah	2,217.5	1.3	24.1	66.8	9.1	29.3	104
Kelantan	1,888.5	1.5	28.3	64.7	7.0	25.6	101
Melaka	1,047.1	1.8	22.3	70.9	6.8	30.5	113
Negeri Sembilan	1,240.1	1.2	23.8	68.6	7.6	30.9	108
Pahang	1,668.2	1.5	23.9	69.3	6.8	29.7	114
Perak	2,569.6	1.1	21.2	68.9	9.9	31.8	110
Perlis	296.8	1.3	19.5	72.3	8.2	29.8	99
Pulau Pinang	1,800.4	1.6	18.7	73.3	8.0	33.2	105
Sabah	3,742.2	4.0	23.8	70.0	6.2	27.4	109
Sarawak	2,518.1	0.6	20.1	71.2	8.7	32.3	107
Selangor	7,363.4	2.1	20.9	71.0	8.1	33.3	115
Terengganu	1,232.1	1.8	27.9	66.0	6.1	27.1	106
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2,067.5	3.0	17.4	75.9	6.7	35.3	117
W.P. Labuan	100.8	1.8	26.0	68.9	5.1	29.2	105
W.P. Putrajaya	120.3	1.2	34.7	63.4	1.9	27.7	98

Table 2: Top three (3) most populous district, Malaysia, 2024^p

Ranking	Administrative district	Number (000')
1.	Petaling, Selangor	2,360.0
2.	Johor Bahru, Johor	1,800.0
3.	Ulu Langat, Selangor	1,508.1

Table 3: Top three (3) districts with highest annual population growth rate, Malaysia, 2024^p

Ranking	Administrative district	Annual population growth rate (%		
1.	Kinabatangan, Sabah	9.6		
2.	Kalabakan, Sabah	9.6		
3.	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	8.4		

Table 4: Top three (3) districts with highest population composition by age group, Malaysia, 2024^p

0-14 years			65+ years			
Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking	%		
1.	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	33.8	1.	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	15.1	
2.	Gua Musang, Kelantan	33.4	2.	Sri Aman, Sarawak 13		
3.	Tumpat, Kelantan	32.3	3.	3. Kampar, Perak 12.1		
15-64 years			60+ years			
Ranking	Administrative district	%	Ranking Administrative district %			
1.	Sebauh, Sarawak	79.5	1.	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	21.8	
2.	Kinabatangan, Sabah	78.4	2.	Sri Aman, Sarawak 18		
3.	Belaga, Sarawak	78.3	3. Saratok, Sarawak 18.			

Table 5: Top three (3) districts with highest median age, Malaysia, 2024^p

Ranking	Administrative district	Year
1.	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	38.6
2.	Saratok, Sarawak	37.8
3.	Kabong, Sarawak	35.8

Table 6: Top three (3) districts with highest dependency ratio, Malaysia, 2024^p

Total			Young age			Old age		
Ranking	Administrative district	Dependency ratio	Ranking	Administrative district	Dependency ratio	Ranking	Administrative district	Dependency ratio
1.	Tumpat, Kelantan	65.1	1.	Gua Musang, Kelantan	53.9	1.	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	22.4
2.	Pasir Puteh, Kelantan	62.0	2.	Tumpat, Kelantan	53.3	2.	Sri Aman, Sarawak	20.2
3.	Gua Musang, Kelantan	61.7	3.	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	53.3	3.	Song, Sarawak	19.4

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