



MEDIA STATEMENT

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CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, MALAYSIA, 2025

MELAKA, PAHANG AND W.P. KUALA LUMPUR HAVE JOINED NINE OTHER AGEING STATES

PUTRAJAYA, 31 July 2025 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the statistics on the **Current Population Estimates, Malaysia, 2025** today. This report presents the population estimates in Malaysia for 2024 and 2025. The annual current population estimates are based on the Population and Housing Census Malaysia, 2020. The population estimates adopt cohort-component method which comprise births, deaths and migration.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "Malaysia's total population in 2025 is estimated at 34.2 million as compared to 34.1 million in 2024 with a growth rate of 0.5 per cent. The Citizens population increased from 30.7 million in 2024 to 30.9 million in 2025 with the growth rate lowering from 0.7 per cent to 0.6 per cent. Similarly, Non-citizens showed the same trend with growth rate of -0.5 per cent in 2025 as compared to 13.6 per cent in 2024".

Chief Statistician Malaysia further commented, "12 states in Malaysia have reached ageing state status with the latest additions in 2025 being Melaka (7.3%), Pahang (7.1%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (7.1%). Perak remains as the leading state with the highest percentage of elderly population at 10.3 per cent. A state is considered ageing when the population aged 65 and over exceeds 7 per cent of its total population".

Five states namely Terengganu (1.2%), Kelantan (1.0%), Pahang (0.6%), Selangor (0.6%) and Melaka (0.6%) have surpassed the national growth rate of 0.5 per cent. The three states with the highest population percentage in 2025 are Selangor (21.6%), followed by Johor (12.3%) and Sabah (11.0%). In contrast, W.P. Labuan and W.P. Putrajaya recorded the lowest population percentage at 0.3 per cent and 0.4 per cent respectively.

The composition of the population aged 0-14 years (young age) in 2025 decreased to 21.6 per cent as compared to 22.2 per cent in 2024. On the other hand, the composition of population aged 15-64 years (working age) increased from 70.2 per cent in 2024 to 70.4 per cent in 2025. The percentage of the population aged 65 years and over (old age) increased from 7.6 per cent to 8.0 per cent over the same period. The median age of Malaysia's population reached 31.3 years in 2025, up from 30.9 years in the previous year.

The composition of Citizens in 2025 increased to 90.1 per cent from 90.0 per cent (2024). Meanwhile, Non-citizens decreased from 10.0 per cent to 9.9 per cent over the same period.

Bumiputera accounted 70.5 per cent out of 30.9 million Citizens in 2025 (2024: 70.3%). Nevertheless, the composition of the Chinese decreased to 22.2 per cent (2024: 22.4%), meanwhile Indians and Others remained at 6.5 per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively.

In 2025, the male population stood at 18.0 million, outnumbering females at 16.3 million. The overall sex ratio was 110 males for every 100 females. For the period of 2024-2025, the sex ratio among Citizens decreased to 102 males per 100 females, while the ratio for Non-citizens remained high at 228 males per 100 females. Overall, all states in Malaysia recorded more males than females, except for Perlis (99) and W.P. Putrajaya (97). States with sex ratio exceeding the national average (110) include W.P. Kuala Lumpur (117), Johor (116), Selangor (114), Pahang (114) and Melaka (112).

W.P. Putrajaya recorded the highest composition of young age population (0-14 years) in 2025 at 33.3 per cent. Meanwhile, W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the highest share of

working age population (15-64 years) with 76.1 per cent.

As Malaysia's population continues to grow, the population density increased to 104 persons per square kilometre in 2025, compared to 103 persons in 2024. W.P. Kuala Lumpur remained the most densely populated state with 8,546 persons per square kilometre, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (2,450 persons) and Pulau Pinang (1,749 persons). Sarawak has the lowest population density with 20 persons per square kilometre, followed by Pahang (46 persons) and Sabah (51 persons).

Based on Population Projection, 2020-2060, Malaysia's population is projected to reach its peak of 42.38 million in 2059, before slowly declining starting 2060 (42.37 million), 2065 (42.08 million) and 2070 (41.43 million). The population of Kelantan and Terengganu are projected to continuously increase over the 40-years period up to 2060 as their Total Fertility Rate (TFR) remained above replacement level (2.1). Selangor is projected to remain the most populous state in 2060 with 8.10 million, followed by Johor (4.99 million) and Sabah (4.89 million). Nine states are expected to reach their peak population before Malaysia (2059) and the states include W.P. Kuala Lumpur (2031), Pulau Pinang (2040), W.P. Labuan (2041), Selangor (2049), Johor & Kedah (2052), Negeri Sembilan (2054), and Perlis & Sarawak (2055).

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth

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World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Chart 1: Number and annual population growth rate, Malaysia, 2021-2025

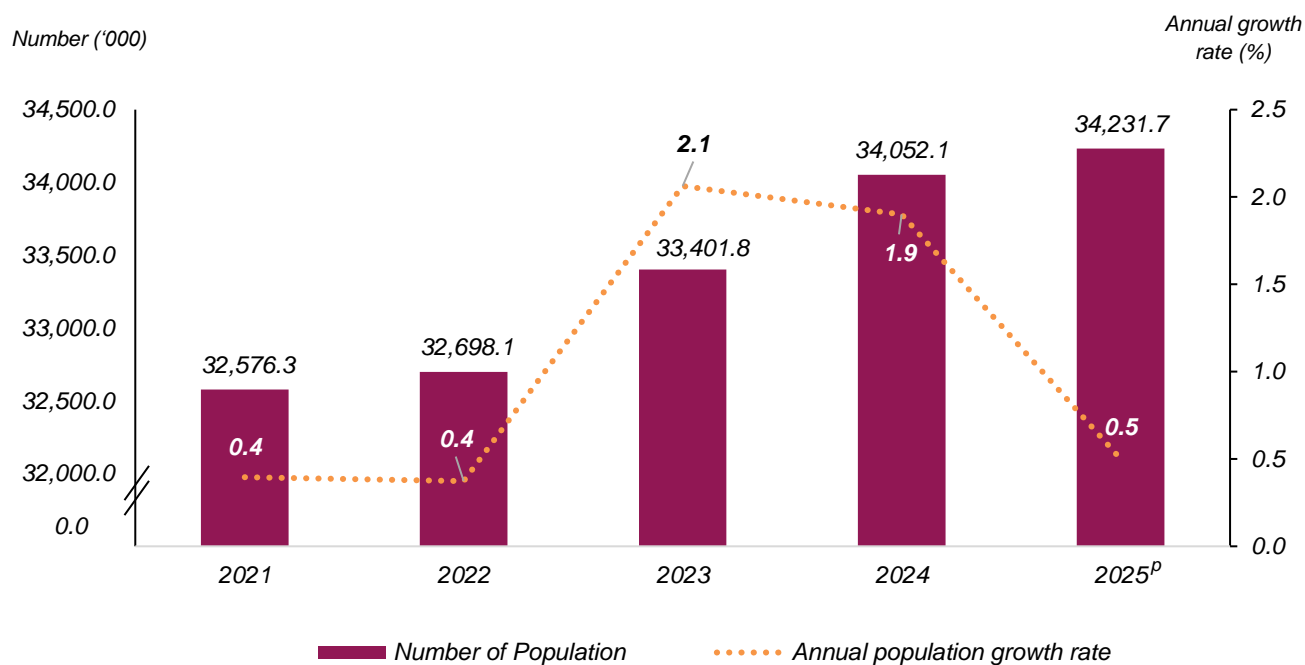


Table 1: Number and annual growth rate of population by state, Malaysia, 2024 and 2025

State	Number of population (million)		Annual growth rate (%)	
	2024	2025 ^P	2024	2025 ^P
Malaysia	34.1	34.2	1.9	0.5
<i>Johor</i>	4.2	4.2	1.9	0.5
<i>Kedah</i>	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.5
<i>Kelantan</i>	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.0
<i>Melaka</i>	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.6
<i>Negeri Sembilan</i>	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.4
<i>Pahang</i>	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.6
<i>Perak</i>	2.6	2.6	1.1	0.2
<i>Perlis</i>	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.3
<i>Pulau Pinang</i>	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.2
<i>Sabah</i>	3.7	3.8	4.0	0.5
<i>Sarawak</i>	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.5
<i>Selangor</i>	7.4	7.4	2.1	0.6
<i>Terengganu</i>	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.2
<i>W.P. Kuala Lumpur</i>	2.1	2.1	3.0	0.3
<i>W.P. Labuan</i>	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.1
<i>W.P. Putrajaya</i>	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.4

Chart 2: Composition of Non-citizens, Malaysia, 2014-2025

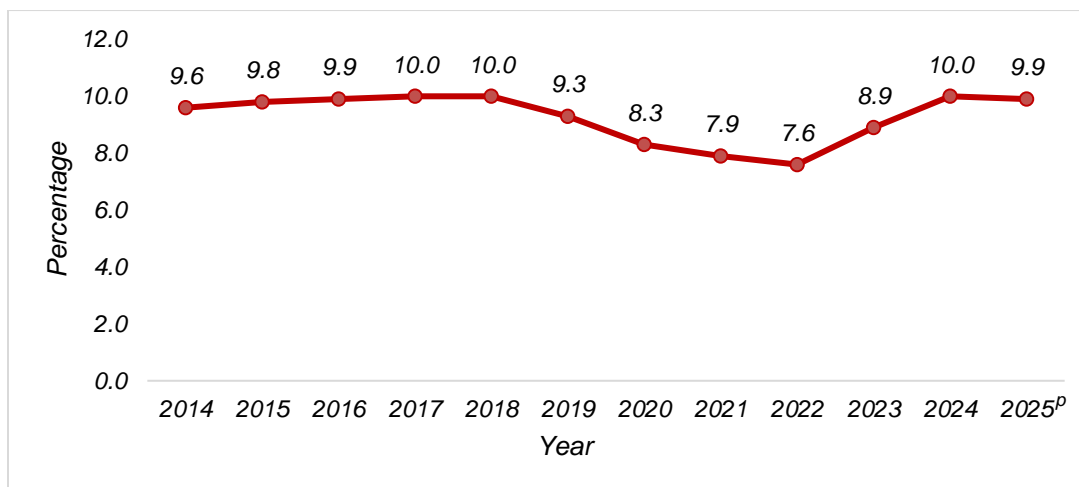


Chart 3: Percentage of population by age group and state, Malaysia, 2025

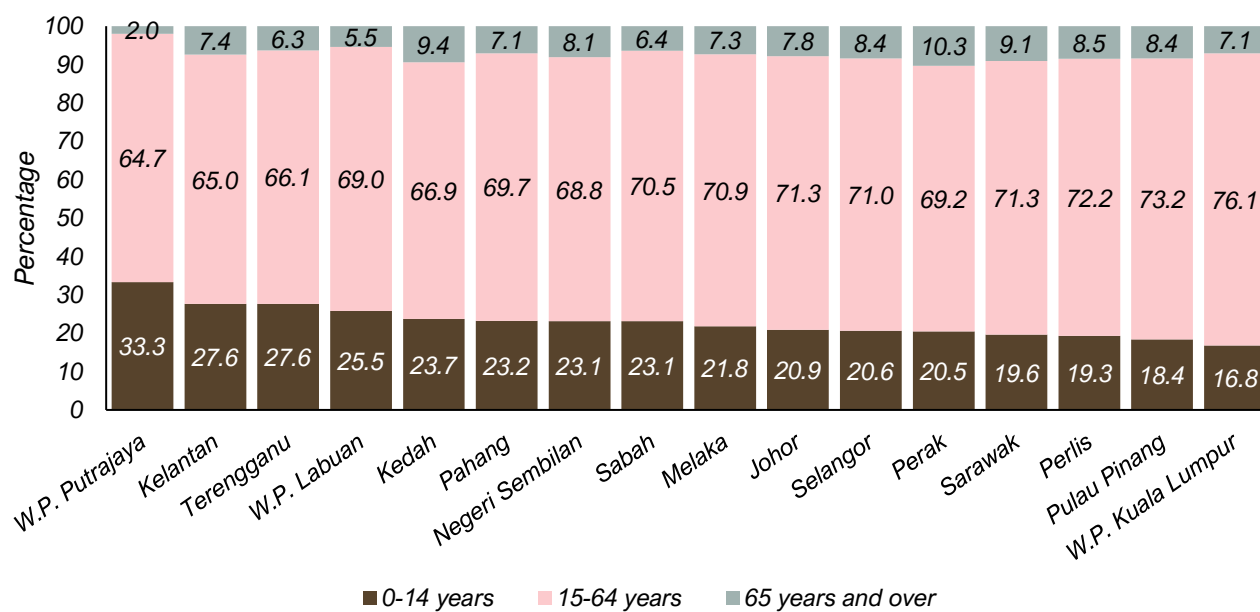
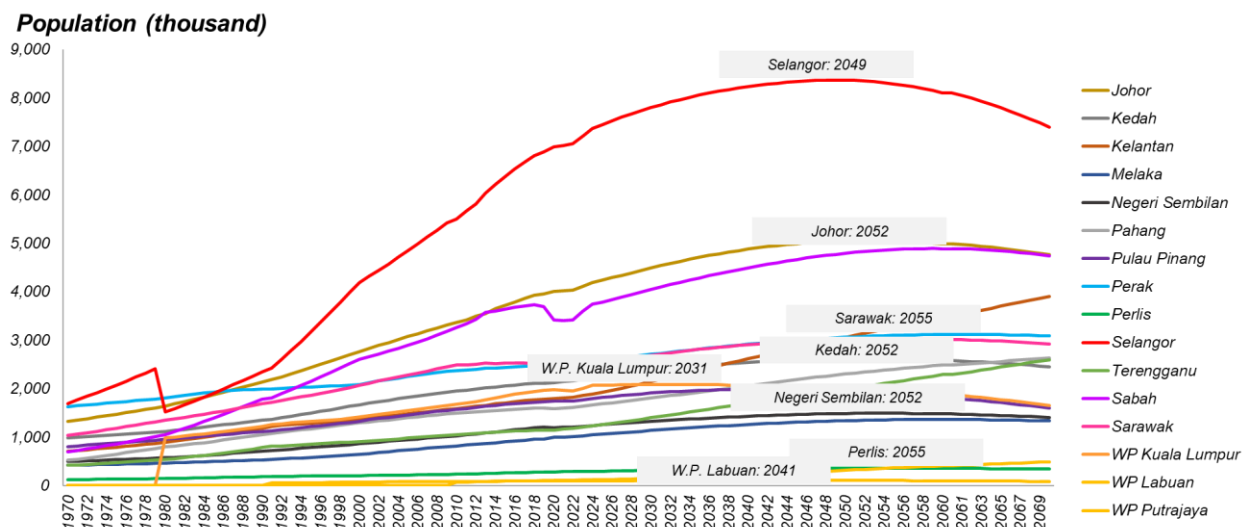


Table 2: Sex ratio and population density by state, Malaysia, 2024 and 2025

State	Sex ratio		Population density (km ²)	
	2024	2025 ^p	2024	2025 ^p
Malaysia	111	110	103	104
Johor	116	116	218	219
Kedah	104	104	233	234
Kelantan	101	101	126	127
Melaka	112	112	596	600
Negeri Sembilan	108	108	185	185
Pahang	114	114	46	46
Perak	110	109	122	122
Perlis	99	99	364	365
Pulau Pinang	105	105	1,746	1,749
Sabah	109	109	50	51
Sarawak	107	106	20	20
Selangor	115	114	927	933
Terengganu	106	106	95	96
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	117	117	8,518	8,546
W.P. Labuan	105	105	1,100	1,102
W.P. Putrajaya	98	97	2,439	2,450

Chart 4: Number of population by state, Malaysia, 1970-2070



Source: Population Projections, Malaysia, 2020-2060

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
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