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KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI PENERBITAN ANGGARAN PENDUDUK SEMASA, MALAYSIA, 2021

PENDUDUK MALAYSIA MENCECAH 32.7 JUTA PADA 2021 DENGAN KADAR PERTUMBUHAN WARGANEGARA MENINGKAT 1.0 PERATUS, MANAKALA BUKAN WARGANEGARA MENURUN 7.6 PERATUS

PUTRAJAYA, 15 Julai 2021 - Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah mengeluarkan laporan berkaitan **Anggaran Penduduk Semasa, Malaysia, 2021** pada hari ini. Laporan ini memaparkan anggaran penduduk di Malaysia bagi tahun 2020 dan 2021. Anggaran ini berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 dan dikemas kini berdasarkan rekod kelahiran dan kematian dari Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN); migrasi dalaman dari Penyiasatan Migrasi oleh DOSM serta migrasi antarabangsa dari Jabatan Imigresen Malaysia, JPN, Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi dan UNHCR. Data ini akan disemak semula setelah hasil dapatan Banci Malaysia 2020 diperolehi.

Mengulas berkaitan laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan, "Jumlah penduduk Malaysia pada 2021 dianggarkan 32.7 juta berbanding 32.6 juta pada 2020 dengan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 0.2 peratus. Penurunan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk ini disebabkan oleh bilangan penduduk Bukan Warganegara yang lebih rendah iaitu daripada 3.0 juta (2020) kepada 2.7 juta (2021). Ini adalah selari dengan penutupan pintu sempadan negara dan pergerakan pulang warga asing ke negara masing-masing berikutan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) semasa penularan pandemik COVID-19 di seluruh dunia. Kadar

pertumbuhan penduduk Warganegara kekal stabil pada 1.0 peratus dengan pertambahan penduduk daripada 29.7 juta pada 2020 kepada 30.0 juta pada 2021”.

Komposisi penduduk Warganegara pada 2021 meningkat kepada 91.8 peratus iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 0.7 mata peratus berbanding tahun 2020 (91.1%). Manakala komposisi penduduk Bukan Warganegara terus menurun daripada 8.9 peratus kepada 8.2 peratus bagi tempoh yang sama.

Pada 2021, penduduk lelaki melebihi penduduk perempuan iaitu masing-masing 16.8 juta dan 15.9 juta. Nisbah jantina adalah 106 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Bagi tempoh 2020-2021, nisbah jantina bagi Warganegara dan Bukan Warganegara masing-masing kekal pada 102 dan 156 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan.

Komposisi penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun (umur muda) pada 2021 menurun kepada 23.0 peratus berbanding 23.3 peratus pada 2020. Manakala, komposisi penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun (umur bekerja) juga menurun daripada 69.7 peratus pada 2020 kepada 69.6 peratus pada 2021. Ini disebabkan oleh penurunan penduduk Bukan Warganegara yang kebanyakan terdiri daripada pekerja asing. Peratusan penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) meningkat daripada 7.0 peratus kepada 7.4 peratus bagi tempoh yang sama. Umur penengah turut meningkat daripada 29.3 tahun pada 2020 kepada 29.6 tahun pada 2021.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, "Di Malaysia, peratusan penduduk yang berumur 60 tahun ke atas mencatatkan peningkatan tahun ke tahun. Berdasarkan unjuran penduduk 2010-2040, Malaysia dijangka mengalami penuaan penduduk pada 2030 dengan penduduk berumur 60 tahun ke atas mencecah 15.3 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan penduduk. Pada 2021, penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan lebih meningkat kepada 3.6 juta (11.2%) berbanding 3.5 juta (10.7%) pada 2020".

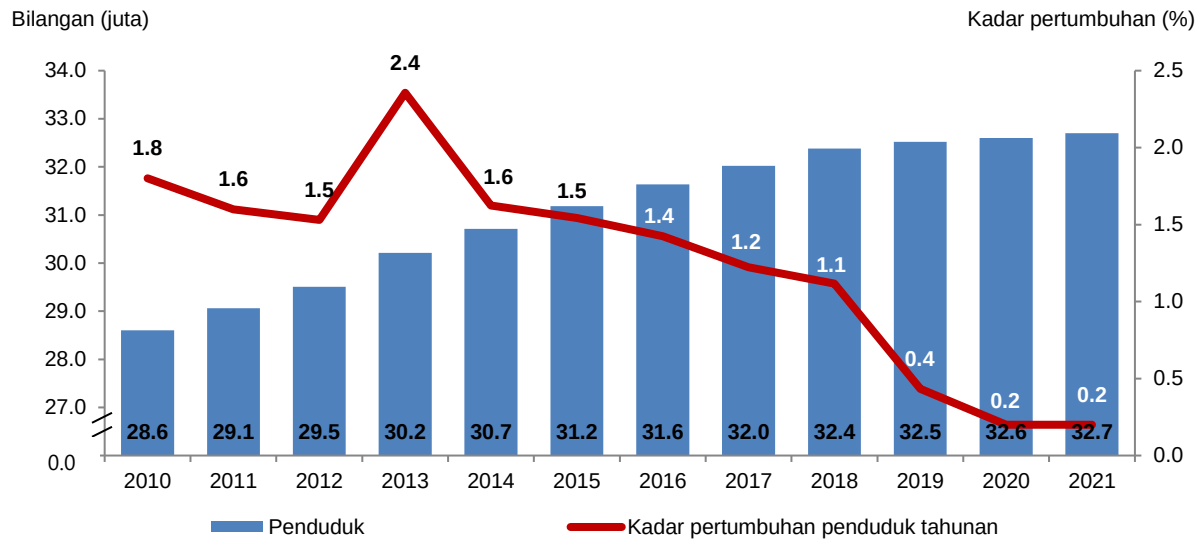
Daripada 30.0 juta penduduk Warganegara, komposisi Bumiputera meningkat 0.2 mata peratus kepada 69.8 peratus pada 2021 berbanding 69.6 peratus pada 2020. Walau bagaimanapun, komposisi penduduk Cina menurun kepada 22.4 peratus (2020: 22.6%) manakala India dan Lain-lain masing-masing kekal pada 6.8 peratus dan 1.0 peratus.

Selain itu, beliau juga menyatakan, “Tiga negeri yang mencatatkan komposisi penduduk tertinggi pada 2021 ialah Selangor (20.1%) diikuti oleh Sabah (11.7%) dan Johor (11.6%). Sebaliknya, W.P. Labuan dan W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan komposisi penduduk terendah iaitu masing-masing 0.3 peratus dan 0.4 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan tertinggi bagi tempoh 2020-2021 iaitu 5.4 peratus”.

W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan jumlah penduduk muda (0 – 14 tahun) tertinggi dengan 33.4 peratus manakala Sabah mencatatkan jumlah penduduk umur bekerja (15 – 64 tahun) tertinggi dengan 73.3 peratus pada 2021. Secara purata, Malaysia mempunyai kepadatan penduduk 99 orang per kilometer persegi. W.P Kuala Lumpur mempunyai kepadatan penduduk tertinggi dengan 7,188 orang per kilometer persegi, diikuti oleh W.P Putrajaya (2,354 orang) dan Pulau Pinang (1,691 orang). Sarawak mempunyai kepadatan penduduk terendah dengan (23 orang per kilometer persegi), diikuti oleh Pahang (47 orang) dan Sabah (52 orang).

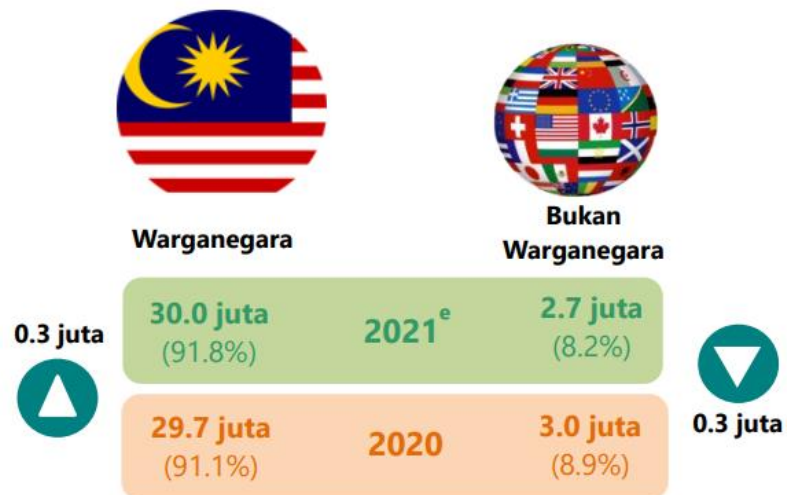
Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara dalam talian (e-Census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga liputan penuh dapat dicapai. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di **www.mycensus.gov.my** atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

Rajah 1: Penduduk dan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan, Malaysia, 2010-2021



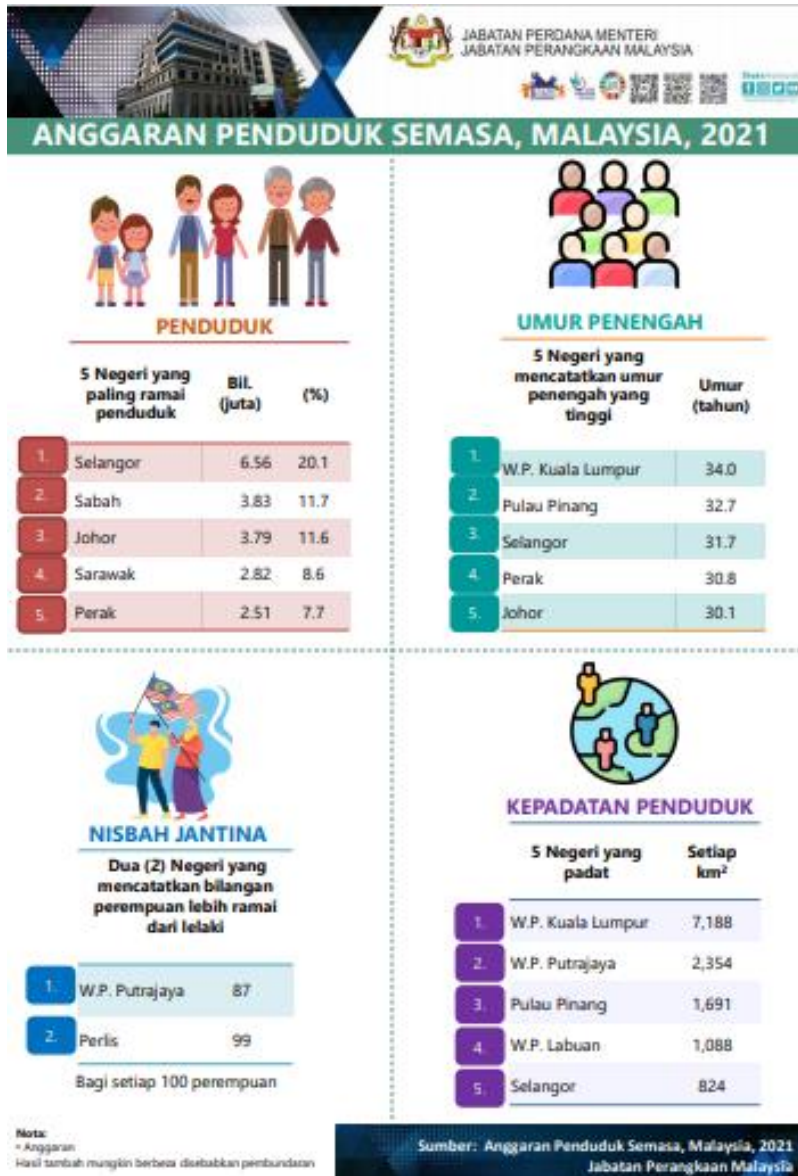
^e Anggaran

Paparan 1: Peratusan Penduduk Mengikut Kewarganegaraan, Malaysia, 2020 dan 2021^e



^e Anggaran

Paparan 2: Indikator utama mengikut negeri, 2021^e



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JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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MEDIA STATEMENT

FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, MALAYSIA, 2021

MALAYSIA'S POPULATION REACHED 32.7 MILLION IN 2021 WITH GROWTH OF MALAYSIAN CITIZEN ROSE 1.0 PER CENT, WHILE NON-CITIZEN DECLINED 7.6 PER CENT

*PUTRAJAYA, July 15, 2021 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the publication on **Current Population Estimates, Malaysia, 2021** today. This report presents population estimates of Malaysia for 2020 and 2021. The estimates are based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census and it is updated based on birth and death records of the National Registration Department (NRD); internal migration from the Migration Survey by DOSM as well as international migration from the Immigration Department of Malaysia, NRD, Ministry of Higher Education and UNHCR. The data will be reviewed once the results of the Malaysia Census 2020 are obtained.*

Commenting on the publication, Chief Statistician Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said "Malaysia's population in 2021 is estimated 32.7 million as compared to 32.6 million in 2020 with an annual growth rate of 0.2 per cent. The decline in the population growth rate was due to the lower number of Non-citizens from 3.0 million (2020) to 2.7 million (2021). This was in line with the closure of national borders and the return of foreigners to their respective countries during the Movement Control Order (MCO) following the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic worldwide. The growth rate of Citizens

remained stable at 1.0 per cent with population increased from 29.7 million in 2020 to 30.0 million in 2021”.

The composition of the Malaysian Citizen in 2021 increased to 91.8 per cent, an increase of 0.7 percentage points as compared to 2020 (91.1%). Meanwhile, the composition of Non-Citizens continued to decline from 8.9 per cent to 8.2 per cent for the same period.

In 2021, the male population outnumbered the female with 16.8 million and 15.9 million respectively. The sex ratio is 106 males for every 100 females. For the period of 2020-2021, the sex ratio for Citizens and Non-Citizens remained at 102 and 156 males per 100 females respectively.

The composition of the population aged 0-14 years (young age) in 2021 decreased to 23.0 per cent as compared to 23.3 per cent in 2020. Meanwhile, the composition of the population aged 15-64 years (working age) also decreased from 69.7 per cent in 2020 to 69.6 per cent in 2021. This was due to the decline in the Non-Citizen population which was mostly comprised of foreign workers. The population aged 65 and over (old age) increased from 7.0 per cent to 7.4 per cent for the same period. The median age also increased from 29.3 years in 2020 to 29.6 years in 2021.

In addition, he said, “In Malaysia, the population aged 60 years and over recorded a year-on-year increase. Based on the population projection 2010-2040, Malaysia is expected to become an ageing nation in 2030 with the population aged 60 years and over reached 15.3 per cent of the total population. The population of 60 years and over increased to 3.6 million (11.2%) in 2021 as compared to 3.5 million (10.7%) in 2020”.

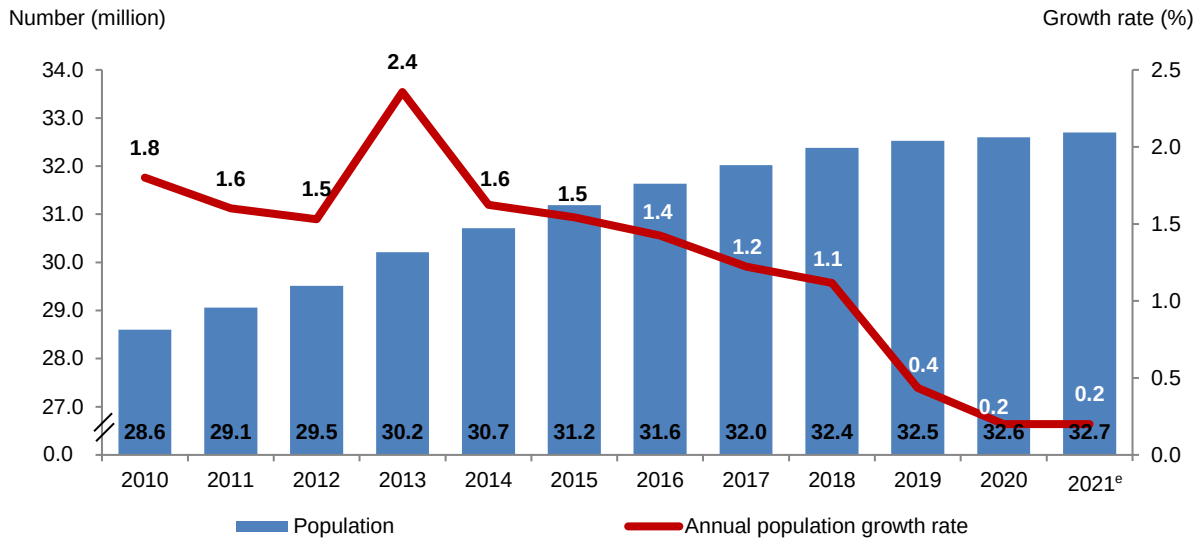
Out of 30.0 million Malaysian Citizen, the Bumiputera composition increased 0.2 percentage points to 69.8 per cent in 2021 as compared to 69.6 per cent in 2020. However, the Chinese population composition declined to 22.4 per cent (2020: 22.6%) while Indians and Others remained at 6.8 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively.

In addition, he also stated, “The three states with the highest population composition in 2021 were Selangor (20.1%) followed by Sabah (11.7%) and Johor (11.6%). On the contrary, W.P. Labuan and W.P. Putrajaya recorded the lowest population composition at 0.3 per cent and 0.4 per cent respectively. However, W.P. Putrajaya recorded the highest annual population growth rate for the period 2020–2021 at 5.4 per cent”.

W.P. Putrajaya recorded the highest total number of young age population (0-14 years old) with 33.4 per cent while Sabah recorded the highest total number of working age population (15-64 years old) with 73.3 per cent in 2021. On average, Malaysia has a population density of 99 people per one square kilometre. W.P. Kuala Lumpur had the highest population density with 7,188 people per square kilometre, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (2,354 people) and Pulau Pinang (1,691 people). Sarawak has the lowest population density (23 people per square kilometre), followed by Pahang (47 people) and Sabah (52 people).

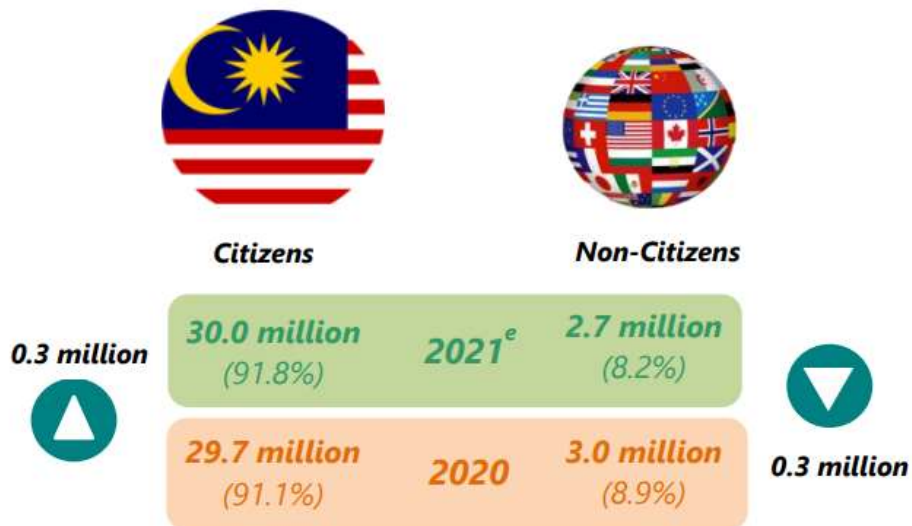
The online Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (Census of Malaysia 2020) (e-Census) is being implemented nationwide until full coverage can be achieved. All Malaysians are requested to cooperate in making the Census Malaysia 2020 a success to ensure that no one is left behind because your data is our future. Please visit the Census Malaysia 2020 portal at www.mycensus.gov.my or social media @MyCensus2020 for more information.

Chart 1: Total population and annual population growth rate, Malaysia, 2010-2021



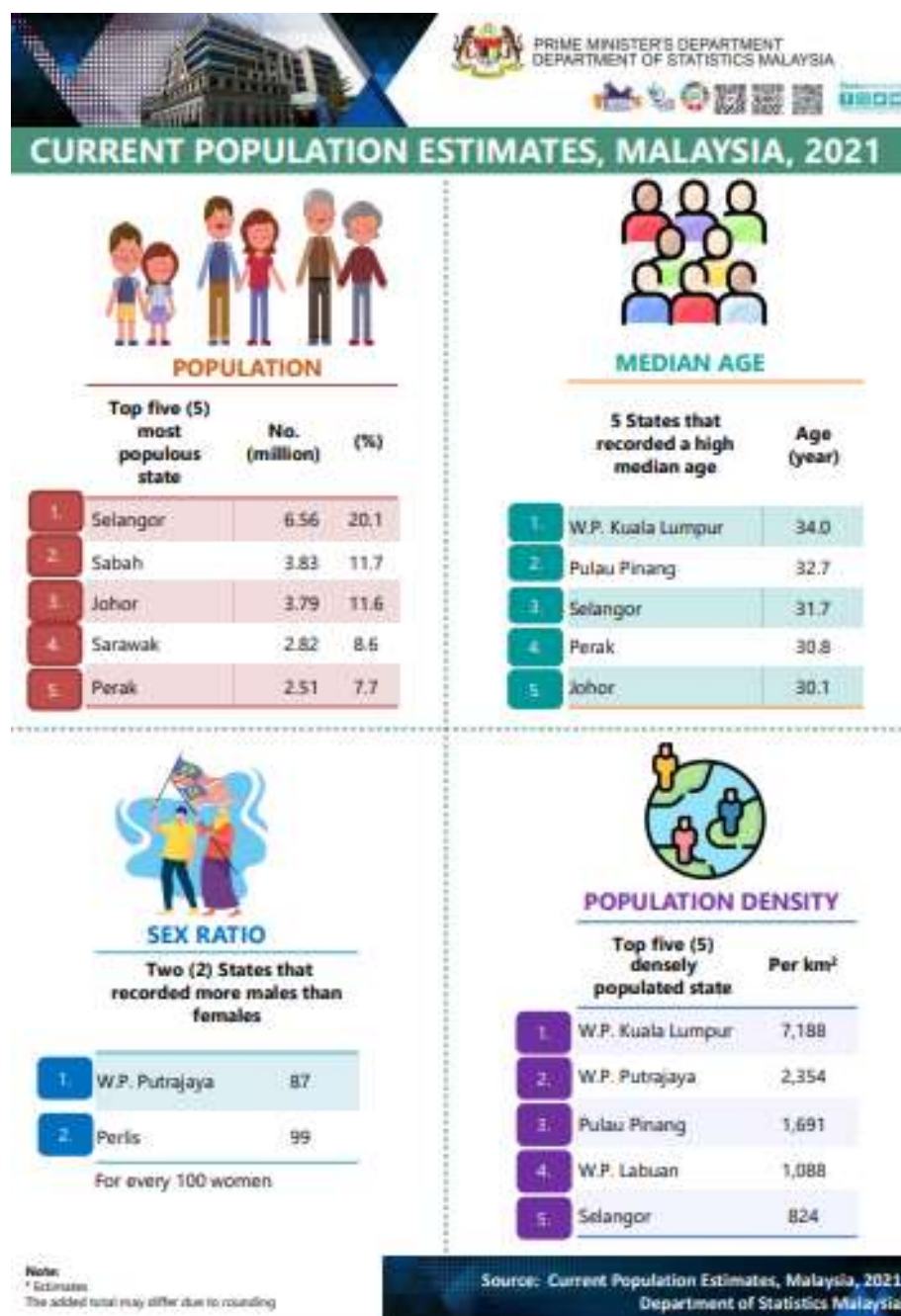
^e Estimates

Exhibit 1: Sex ratio by citizenships, Malaysia, 2020 and 2021^e



^e Estimates

Exhibit 2: Main indicator by state, 2021^e



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

15 JULY 2021