



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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UNJURAN PENDUDUK, MALAYSIA, 2020-2060

PENDUDUK MALAYSIA DIJANGKA MENCAPAI KEMUNCAK 42.38 JUTA PADA 2059 DAN MULA MENURUN PADA 2060

PUTRAJAYA, 11 JULAI 2025 - Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **Unjuran Penduduk, Malaysia, 2020-2060** sempena sambutan Hari Penduduk Sedunia 2025 yang bertemakan “*Empowering young people to create the families they want in a fair and hopeful world*”. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik berkaitan struktur penduduk Malaysia bagi tempoh 40 tahun dengan menggunakan 2020 sebagai tahun asas. Statistik utama disediakan di peringkat Malaysia dan negeri, mengikut ciri demografi seperti jantina, kumpulan umur dan etnik. Unjuran ini merupakan input penting bagi perancangan dan pembangunan negara secara menyeluruh.

Dalam satu kenyataan hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “**Penduduk Malaysia dijangka mencapai kemuncak 42.38 juta orang pada 2059, sebelum menurun secara perlahan bermula 2060 (42.37 juta) dan seterusnya kepada 42.08 juta (2065) dan 41.43 juta (2070).** Walaupun penduduk terus meningkat dari 2020 hingga 2059, kadar pertumbuhan dijangka menurun dengan ketara daripada 1.7 peratus (2020) kepada hanya 0.1 peratus pada 2060. Penduduk Kelantan, Pahang, Perak, Terengganu dan W.P. Putrajaya dijangka terus meningkat sepanjang tempoh 40 tahun sehingga 2060. Selangor dijangka kekal sebagai negeri paling ramai penduduk pada 2060 dengan 8.10 juta orang, diikuti Johor (4.99 juta) dan Sabah (4.89 juta). **Sembilan negeri dijangka mencapai kemuncak penduduk lebih awal**

sebelum Malaysia (2059), iaitu W.P. Kuala Lumpur (2031), Pulau Pinang (2040), W.P. Labuan (2041), Selangor (2049), Johor dan Kedah (2052), Negeri Sembilan (2054) serta Perlis dan Sarawak (2055)".

Penduduk lelaki dan perempuan dijangka terus meningkat dari 2020 hingga 2060, dengan lelaki melebihi perempuan. Nisbah jantina dijangka meningkat daripada 110 pada 2020 kepada 114 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan menjelang 2060.

Bumiputera mencatatkan peningkatan peratusan tertinggi iaitu 10.2 mata peratus daripada 69.4 peratus (2020) kepada 79.4 peratus pada 2060. Pada 2060, Cina dan India dijangka menurun masing-masing kepada 14.8 peratus (2020: 23.2%) dan 4.7 peratus (2020: 6.7%). Sementara itu, kategori Lain-lain meningkat daripada 0.7 peratus (2020) kepada 1.0 peratus (2060).

Ketua Perangkawan turut menambah, "Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun (umur muda) dijangka menurun daripada 24.0 peratus (2020) kepada 16.0 peratus pada 2060. Peratus penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun (umur bekerja) meningkat daripada 69.2 peratus (2020) kepada 70.8 peratus pada 2030. Walau bagaimanapun, peratusan ini dijangka menurun antara 2040 dan 2050, dan terus menurun kepada 65.7 peratus menjelang 2060. Komposisi penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) dijangka meningkat kepada 18.3 peratus pada 2060 berbanding 6.8 peratus pada 2020. Malaysia telah menjadi *Ageing Society* pada 2021 dan dijangka mencapai *Aged Society* menjelang 2048 apabila penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih masing-masing melebihi 7 peratus dan 14 peratus. Menurut Dasar Warga Emas Negara (DWEN), sesebuah negara dianggap sebagai negara menua apabila 15 peratus penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan lebih. Malaysia dijangka mencapai status ini menjelang 2036".

Semua negeri mencatatkan peningkatan dalam peratusan kumpulan umur bekerja menjelang 2030, kecuali Pulau Pinang, Perlis dan Terengganu. W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan peratusan tertinggi kumpulan umur bekerja tertinggi dengan peningkatan sebanyak 13.6 mata peratus kepada 74.2 peratus pada 2030, berbanding 60.6 peratus pada 2020. W.P. Kuala Lumpur mencatatkan peratusan penduduk umur muda paling

rendah pada 2060, iaitu 9.1 peratus. Dalam tempoh yang sama, peratusan penduduk umur tua tertinggi juga direkodkan di W.P. Kuala Lumpur iaitu 26.2%, diikuti oleh Selangor (25.2%) dan Pulau Pinang (23.5%). Ketiga-tiga negeri ini dijangka diklasifikasikan sebagai *Super-aged Society*, apabila peratus penduduk umur tua melebihi 20 peratus. Sementara itu, negeri-negeri lain dijangka mencapai fasa *Aged Society* menjelang 2060 apabila peratus penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih melebihi 14 peratus, kecuali Kelantan dan Terengganu.

Malaysia dijangka memasuki fasa demografi kelima pada 2052 apabila kadar kematian kasar (CDR) sama atau melebihi kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR). Dalam fasa ini, pertumbuhan penduduk menyusut dengan ketara dan mula mencatatkan nilai negatif.

Sempena Hari Penduduk Sedunia 2025, DOSM turut membangunkan Dashboard Unjuran Penduduk Malaysia yang boleh diakses melalui pautan <https://www.dosm.gov.my/UnjuranPenduduk>. Dashboard ini merupakan sebuah platform visualisasi statistik demografi secara interaktif yang merangkumi maklumat mengikut jantina, kewarganegaraan, kumpulan etnik, kumpulan umur dan status penuaan penduduk. Selain itu, DOSM juga melancarkan Kalkulator Jangka Hayat yang boleh diakses di <http://kalkulator.dosm.gov.my/lifeexpectancy> atau dimuat turun sebagai aplikasi melalui Google Play Store. Kalkulator interaktif ini memaparkan jangkaan hayat pengguna berdasarkan tahun kelahiran, kumpulan etnik, jantina dan lokasi, yang merujuk kepada purata baki umur (dalam tahun) yang merujuk kepada purata baki umur (dalam tahun) dijangka dapat hidup oleh seseorang pada permulaan usia tertentu dengan andaian kadar kematian setiap kumpulan umur kekal konsisten sepanjang hayat.

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

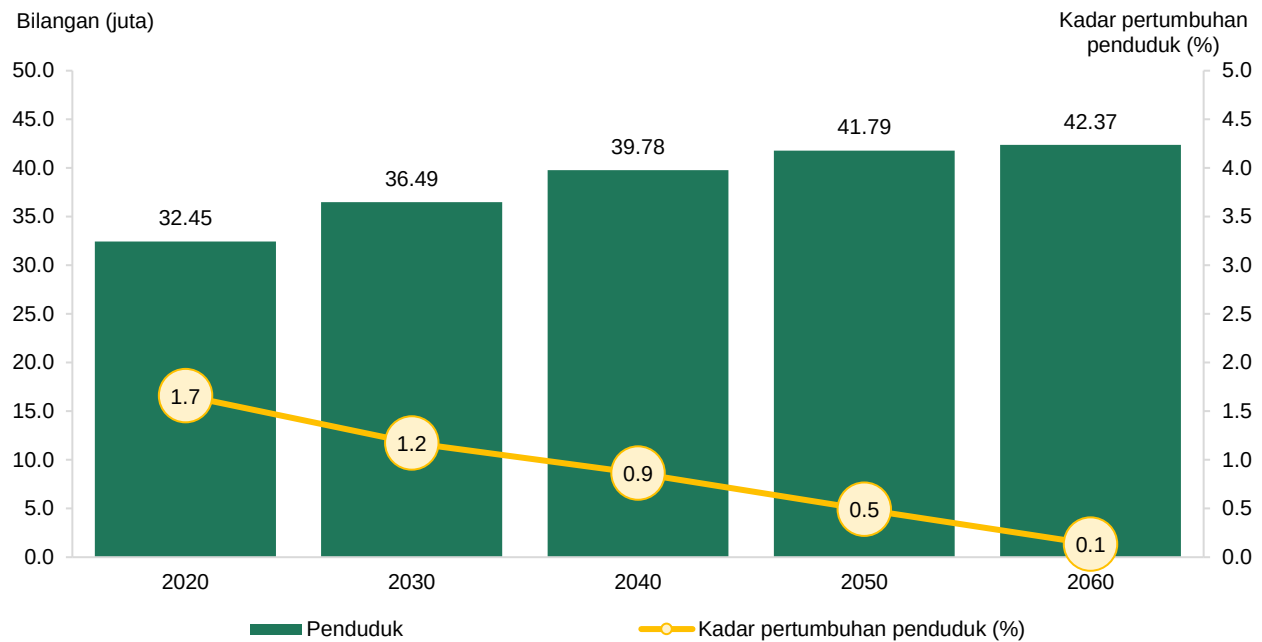
Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarkan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 11 Julai 2025

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah berjaya menduduki kedudukan teratas di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh Open Data Watch (ODW), mengatasi 198 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan.' Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Carta 1: Bilangan dan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan, Malaysia, 2020-2060



Jadual 1: Bilangan penduduk mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2020-2060

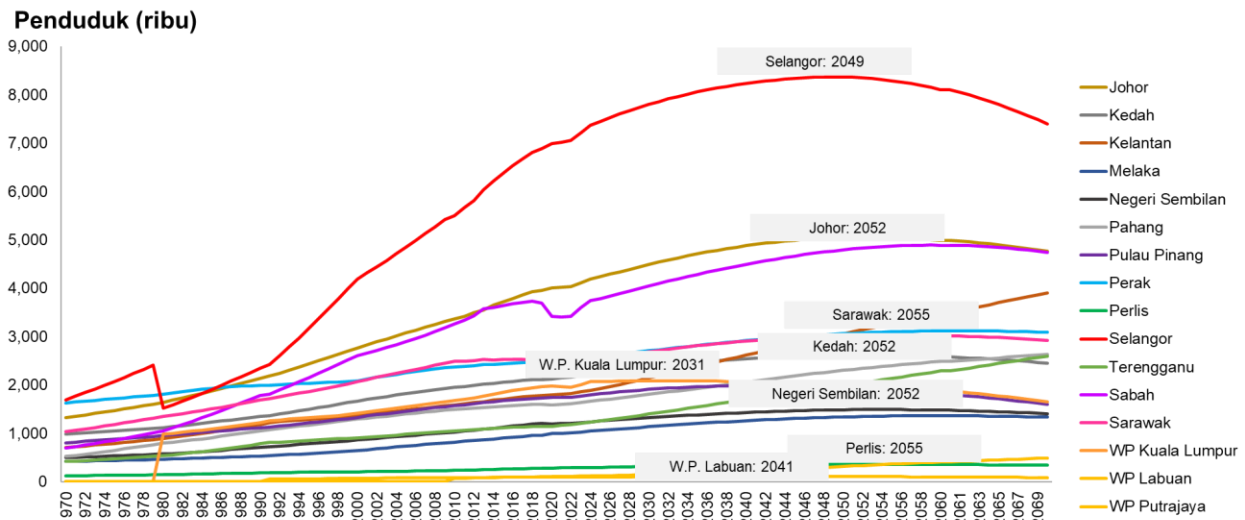
('000)

Negeri	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	Penduduk kemuncak	
						Tahun	Penduduk
Malaysia	32,447.4	36,493.0	39,784.9	41,794.7	42,368.0	2059	42,379.6
Johor	4,009.7	4,490.6	4,880.9	5,047.2	4,994.6	2052	5,052.6
Kedah	2,131.4	2,365.4	2,539.6	2,605.4	2,578.0	2052	2,606.8
Kelantan	1,792.5	2,145.7	2,617.4	3,058.0	3,484.5	>2060	>3,484.5
Melaka	998.4	1,138.4	1,263.1	1,340.6	1,365.2	2059	1,365.7
Negeri Sembilan	1,200.0	1,326.5	1,432.2	1,488.9	1,480.0	2054	1,493.8
Pahang	1,591.3	1,807.2	2,064.5	2,303.7	2,488.2	>2060	>2,488.2
Perak	2,496.0	2,708.6	2,918.5	3,061.9	3,119.1	>2060	>3,119.1
Perlis	284.9	317.7	345.6	355.8	355.7	2055	357.1
Pulau Pinang	1,740.4	1,909.9	1,984.0	1,936.6	1,808.6	2040	1,984.0
Sabah	3,418.8	4,046.8	4,495.5	4,794.4	4,890.5	2059	4,891.7
Sarawak	2,453.7	2,691.1	2,910.3	3,016.0	3,019.3	2055	3,029.9
Selangor	6,994.4	7,799.2	8,233.4	8,364.2	8,102.7	2049	8,366.4
Terengganu	1,149.4	1,401.1	1,697.0	1,987.5	2,291.2	>2060	>2,291.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,982.1	2,087.2	2,069.7	2,008.2	1,878.7	2031	2,087.9
W.P. Labuan	95.1	106.0	110.1	108.3	101.0	2041	110.1
W.P. Putrajaya	109.2	151.6	222.9	318.1	410.9	>2060	>410.9

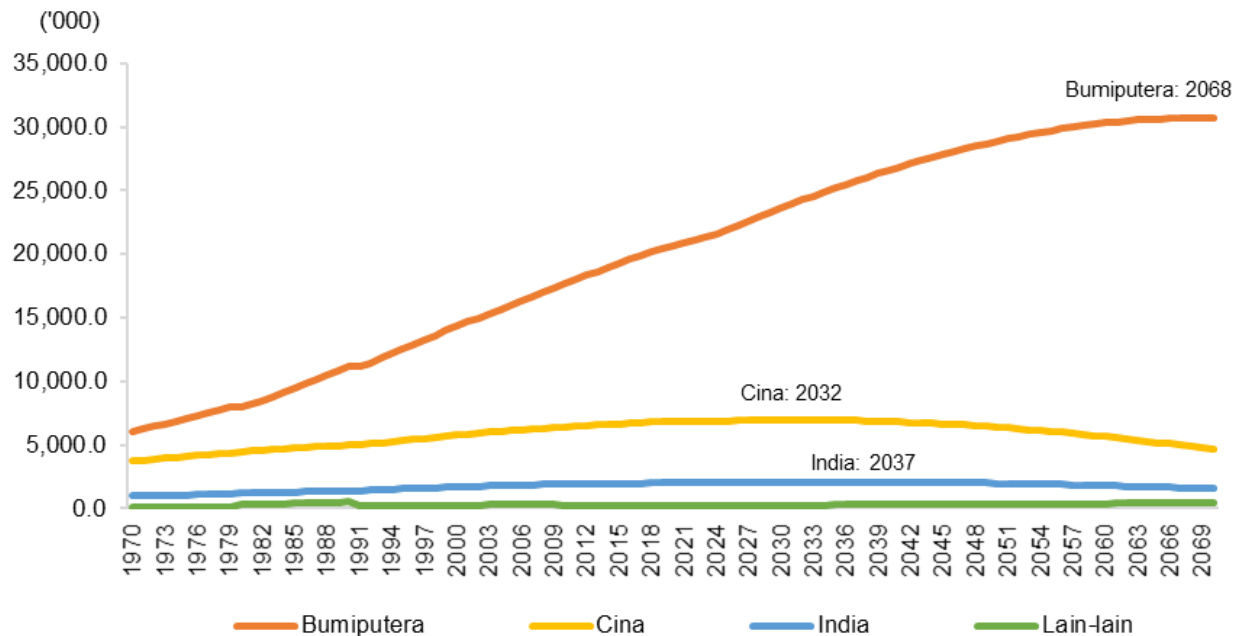
Jadual 2: Penduduk mengikut jantina dan nisbah jantina, Malaysia, 2020-2060

Jantina	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Lelaki ('000)	16,966.2	19,241.0	21,091.0	22,232.4	22,547.6
Perempuan ('000)	15,481.2	17,252.0	18,693.9	19,562.4	19,820.4
Nisbah jantina	110	112	113	114	114

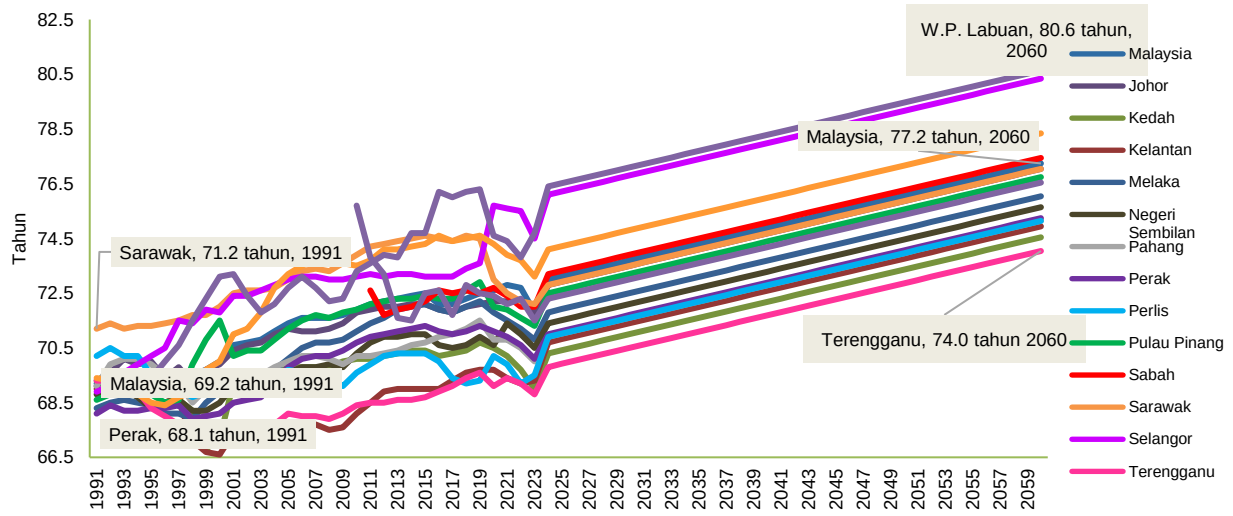
Carta 2: Bilangan penduduk mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 1970-2070



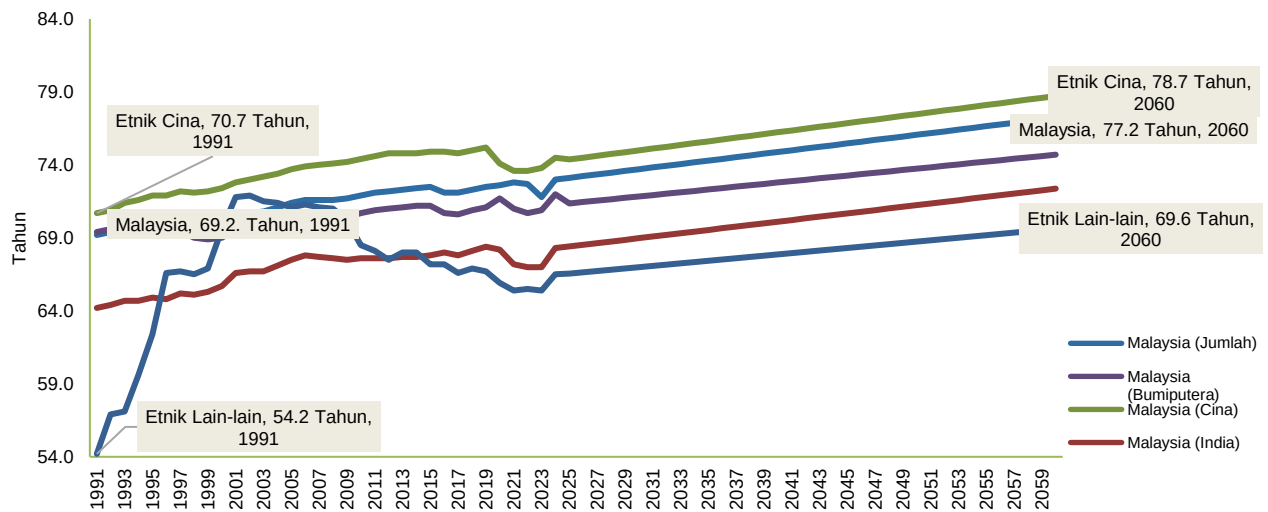
Carta 3: Bilangan penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 1970-2070



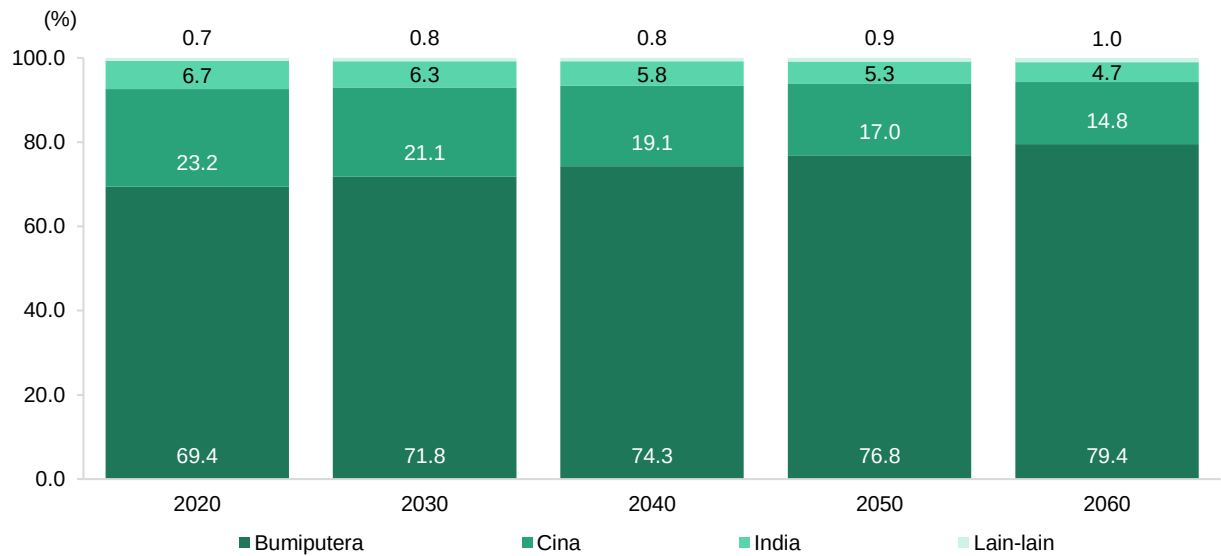
Carta 4: Jangkaan hayat mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 1991-2060



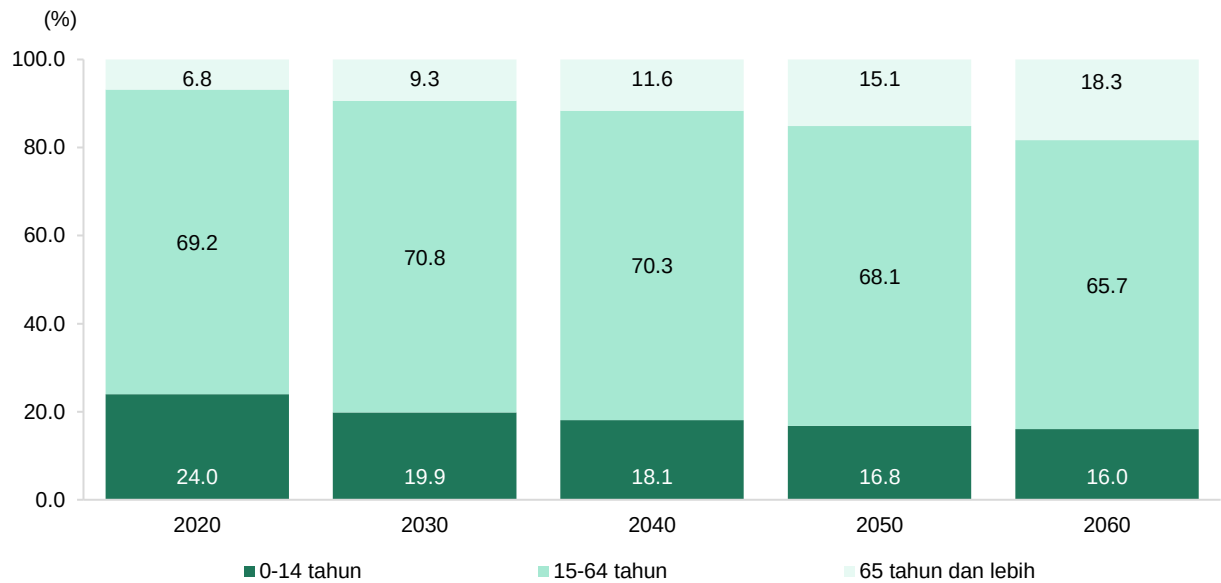
Carta 5: Jangkaan hayat mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 1991-2060



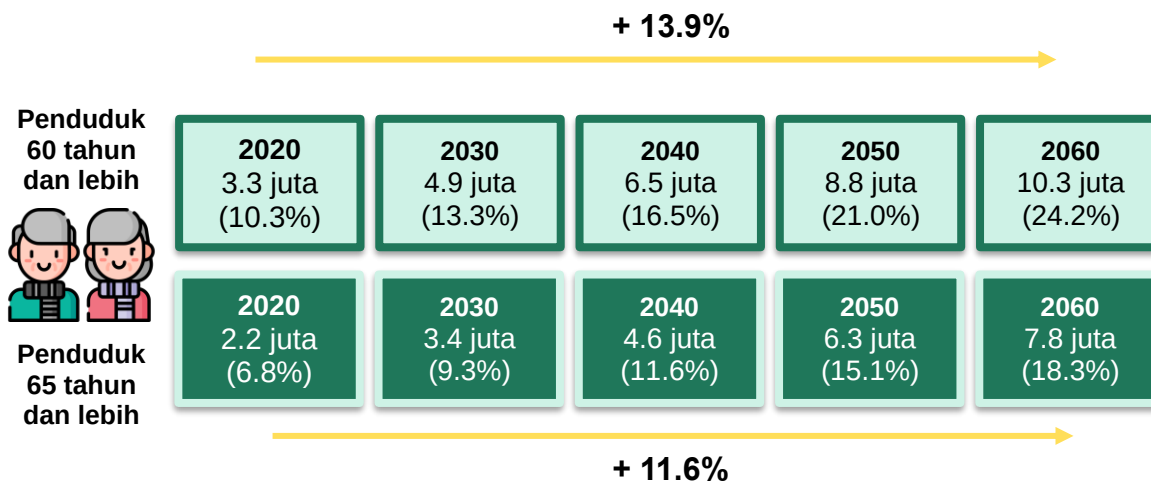
Carta 6: Komposisi penduduk Warganegara mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2020-2060



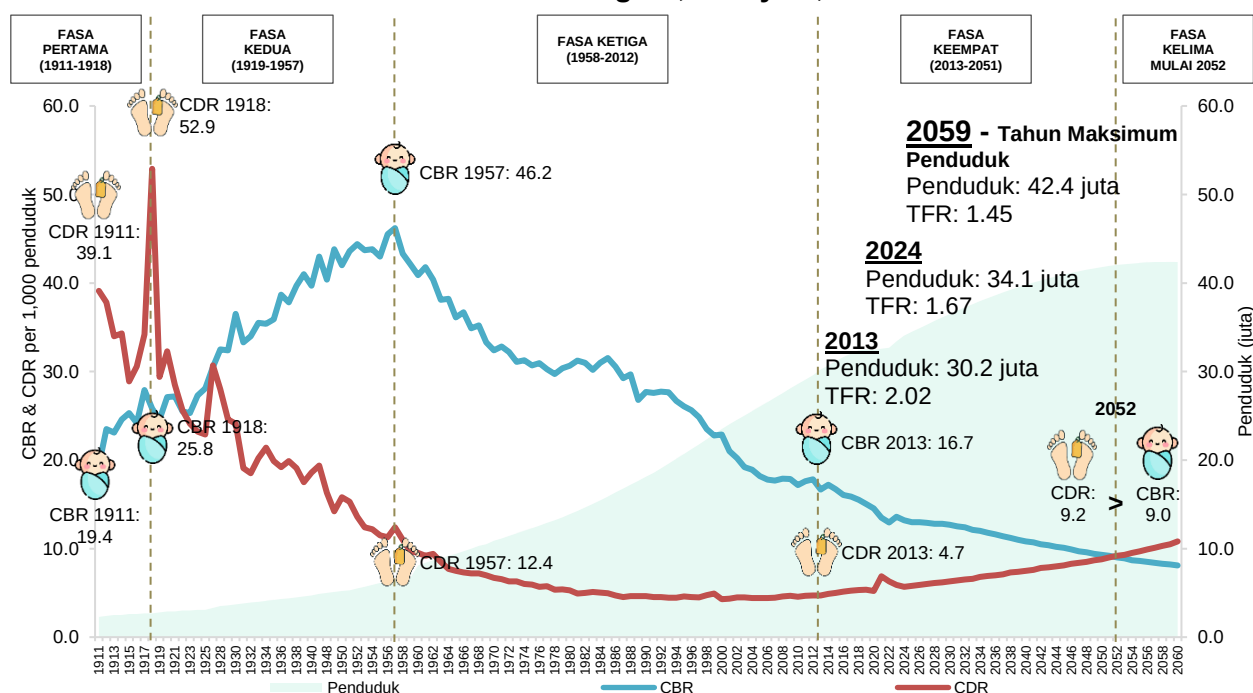
Carta 7: Komposisi penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia, 2020-2060



Paparan 1: Bilangan dan peratusan penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan lebih dan 65 tahun dan lebih, Malaysia, 2020-2060



Carta 8: Transisi demografi, Malaysia, 1911-2060



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

11 JULAI 2025



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POPULATION PROJECTIONS, MALAYSIA, 2020-2060

MALAYSIA'S POPULATION PROJECTED TO REACH ITS PEAK OF 42.38 MILLION IN 2059 AND BEGIN TO DECREASE IN 2060

PUTRAJAYA, JULY 11, 2025 - The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the publication **Population Projections, Malaysia, 2020-2060** in conjunction with World Population Day 2025 with the theme "Empowering young people to create the families they want in a fair and hopeful world". This publication presents statistics on the structure of Malaysia's population over a 40-year period with 2020 as the base. The key statistics are presented at Malaysia and state levels, according to demographic characteristics such as sex, age and ethnic group. These projections serve as a vital input for comprehensive national planning and development.

In a statement today, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, **"Malaysia's population is projected to reach its peak of 42.38 million in 2059, before slowly declining starting 2060 (42.37 million), then to 42.08 million (2065) and 41.43 million (2070).** Although the population will continue to increase from 2020 to 2059, the growth rate is expected to decline sharply from 1.7 per cent in 2020 to just 0.1 per cent in 2060. The population of Kelantan, Pahang, Perak, Terengganu and W.P. Putrajaya are projected to continuously increase over the 40-years period up to 2060. 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 and Kedah (2052), Negeri Sembilan (2054), and Perlis and Sarawak (2055)”.

Both males and females population are projected to consistently increase from 2020 to 2060 and the number of males outnumbers females. Meanwhile, the sex ratio is projected to increase from 110 in 2020 to 114 males per 100 females by 2060.

Bumiputera shows the highest percentage increment by 10.2 percentage points from 69.4 per cent (2020) to 79.4 per cent (2060). In 2060, Chinese and Indians are projected to decline to 14.8 per cent (2020: 23.2%) and 4.7 per cent (2020: 6.7%), respectively. Meanwhile, Others category increased from 0.7 per cent (2020) to 1.0 per cent in 2060.

In addition, Chief Statistician also commented that, “The population aged 0-14 years (young age) is expected to decline from 24.0 per cent (2020) to 16.0 per cent in 2060. The percentage of population aged 15-64 years (working age) increased from 69.2 per cent (2020) to 70.8 per cent (2030). Nevertheless, this percentage is projected to decline between 2040 and 2050, and is expected to decrease to 65.7 per cent by 2060. The composition of the population aged 65 years and over (old age) is expected to increase to 18.3 per cent in 2060 from 6.8 per cent in 2020. Malaysia became an Ageing Society in 2021 and is expected to become an Aged Society by 2048, with the population aged 65 and over exceeding 7 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively. According to the National Policy for Older Persons (DWEN), a country is considered an ageing nation when 15 per cent of its population is aged 60 and over. Malaysia is expected to achieve this milestone by the year 2036”.

All states recorded an increase in the percentage of the working age group by 2030, except for Pulau Pinang, Perlis and Terengganu. W.P. Putrajaya registers the highest working age group percentage with an increase of 13.6 percentage points to 74.2 per cent in 2030 from 60.6 per cent (2020). W.P. Kuala Lumpur shows the lowest percentage of the young age population in 2060, at 9.1 per cent. In the same period, the highest old age population percentage is W.P. Kuala Lumpur at 26.2 per cent, followed by Selangor (25.2%) and Pulau Pinang (23.5%). These three states will be classified as Super-aged Society, where

the old age population exceeds 20 per cent. Meanwhile, other states are expected to reach the Aged Society phase by 2060, with the population of 65 years and over exceeding 14 per cent, except for Kelantan and Terengganu.

Malaysia is projected to enter fifth demographic phase in 2052, when the crude death rate (CDR) equals or exceed the crude birth rate (CBR). In this phase, population growth decline significantly and begins to record negative values.

In conjunction with World Population Day 2025, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has also developed the Population Projections Dashboard, accessible via <https://www.dosm.gov.my/UnjuranPenduduk>. This dashboard is an interactive platform that visualizes demographic statistics, including data by sex, citizenship, ethnic group, age group and ageing status of the population. In addition, DOSM has also launched the Life Expectancy Calculator, accessible via the website <http://kalkulator.dosm.gov.my/lifeexpectancy> or installable as an application through Google Play Store. This interactive tool estimates a user's life expectancy based on year of birth, ethnic group, gender and location, which represents the average remaining years an individual is projected to live from a specific starting age, assuming constant mortality rates across all age cohorts throughout the lifespan.

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 has, for the first time, successfully secured the top position globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 198 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, July 11th 2025

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 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 of population and annual population growth rate, Malaysia, 2020-2060

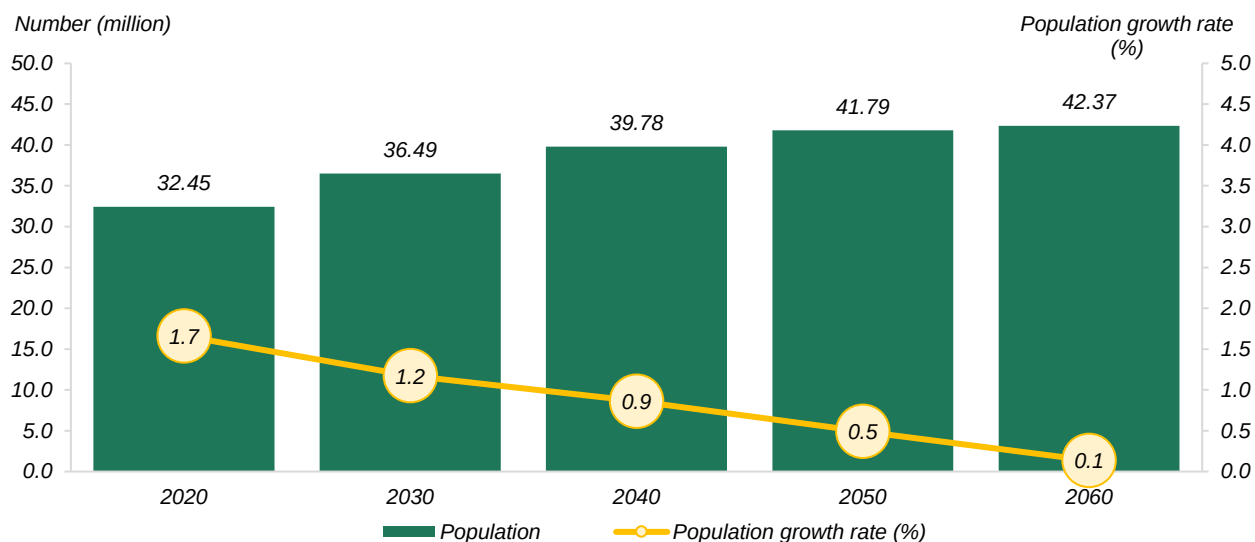


Table 1: Number of population by state, Malaysia, 2020-2060

('000)

State	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	Peak population	
						Year	Population
Malaysia	32,447.4	36,493.0	39,784.9	41,794.7	42,368.0	2059	42,379.6
Johor	4,009.7	4,490.6	4,880.9	5,047.2	4,994.6	2052	5,052.6
Kedah	2,131.4	2,365.4	2,539.6	2,605.4	2,578.0	2052	2,606.8
Kelantan	1,792.5	2,145.7	2,617.4	3,058.0	3,484.5	>2060	>3,484.5
Melaka	998.4	1,138.4	1,263.1	1,340.6	1,365.2	2059	1,365.7
Negeri Sembilan	1,200.0	1,326.5	1,432.2	1,488.9	1,480.0	2054	1,493.8
Pahang	1,591.3	1,807.2	2,064.5	2,303.7	2,488.2	>2060	>2,488.2
Perak	2,496.0	2,708.6	2,918.5	3,061.9	3,119.1	>2060	>3,119.1
Perlis	284.9	317.7	345.6	355.8	355.7	2055	357.1
Pulau Pinang	1,740.4	1,909.9	1,984.0	1,936.6	1,808.6	2040	1,984.0
Sabah	3,418.8	4,046.8	4,495.5	4,794.4	4,890.5	2059	4,891.7
Sarawak	2,453.7	2,691.1	2,910.3	3,016.0	3,019.3	2055	3,029.9
Selangor	6,994.4	7,799.2	8,233.4	8,364.2	8,102.7	2049	8,366.4
Terengganu	1,149.4	1,401.1	1,697.0	1,987.5	2,291.2	>2060	>2,291.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,982.1	2,087.2	2,069.7	2,008.2	1,878.7	2031	2,087.9
W.P. Labuan	95.1	106.0	110.1	108.3	101.0	2041	110.1
W.P. Putrajaya	109.2	151.6	222.9	318.1	410.9	>2060	>410.9

Table 2: Population by sex and sex ratio, Malaysia, 2020-2060

Sex	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Male ('000)	16,966.2	19,241.0	21,091.0	22,232.4	22,547.6
Female ('000)	15,481.2	17,252.0	18,693.9	19,562.4	19,820.4
Sex ratio	110	112	113	114	114

Chart 2: Number of population by state, Malaysia, 1970-2070

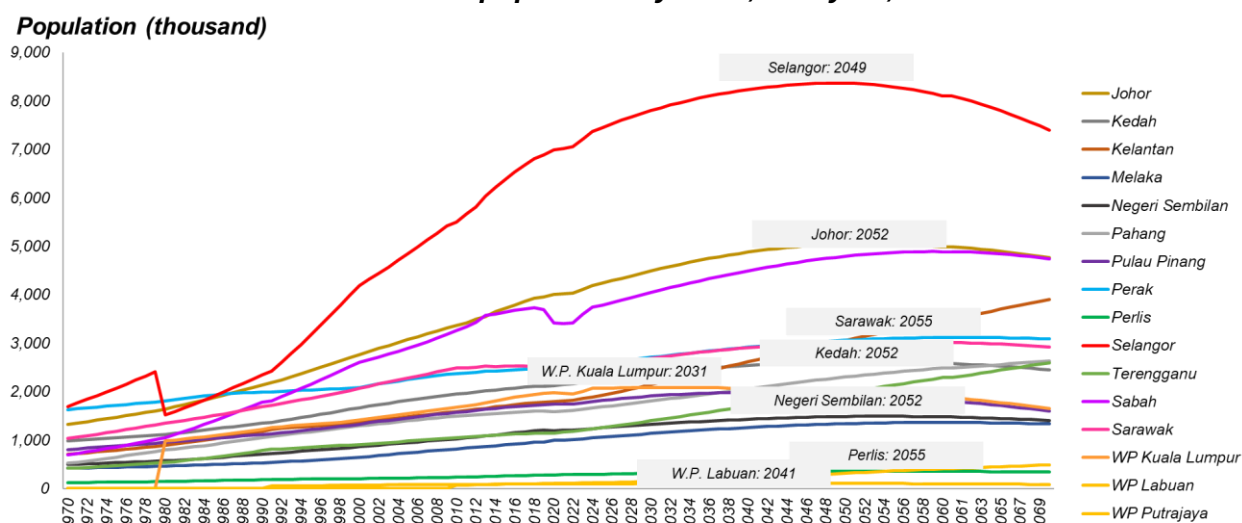


Chart 3: Number of population by ethnic group, Malaysia, 1970-2070

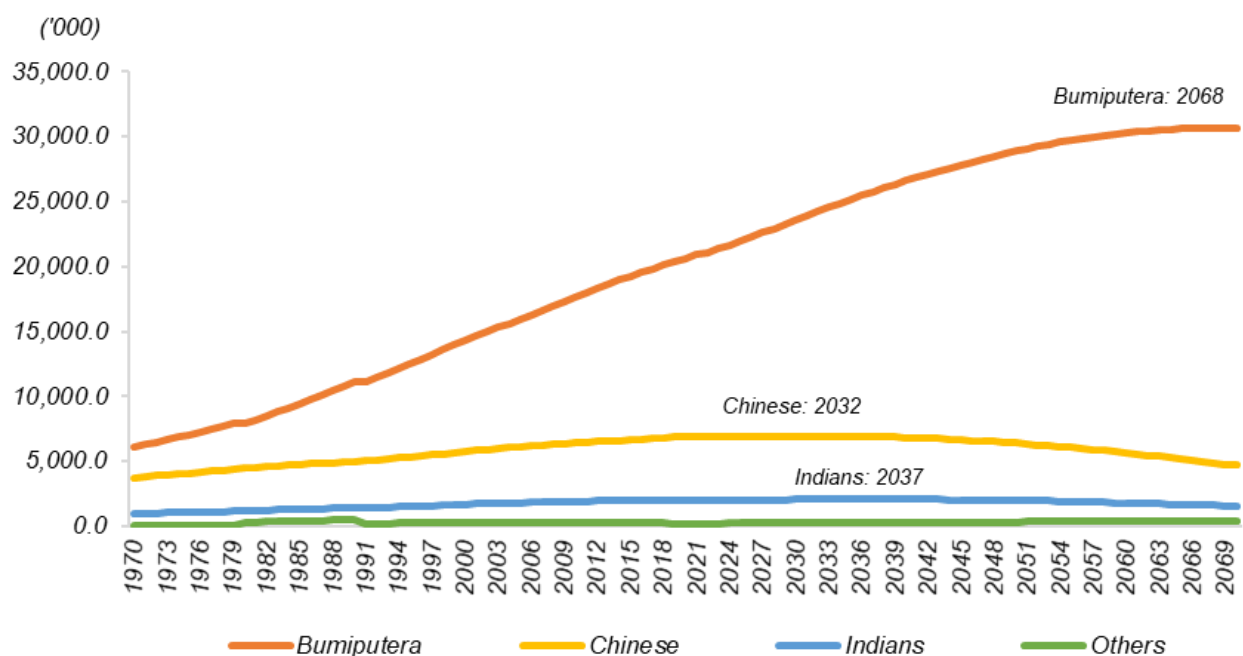


Chart 4: Life expectancy by state, Malaysia, 1991-2060

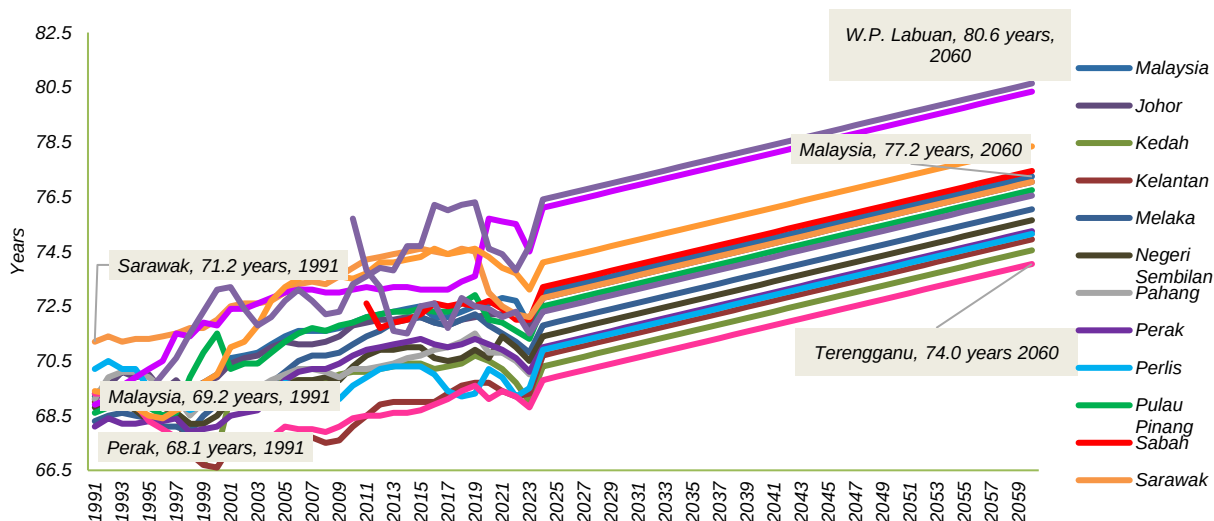


Chart 5: Life expectancy by ethnic group, Malaysia, 1991-2060

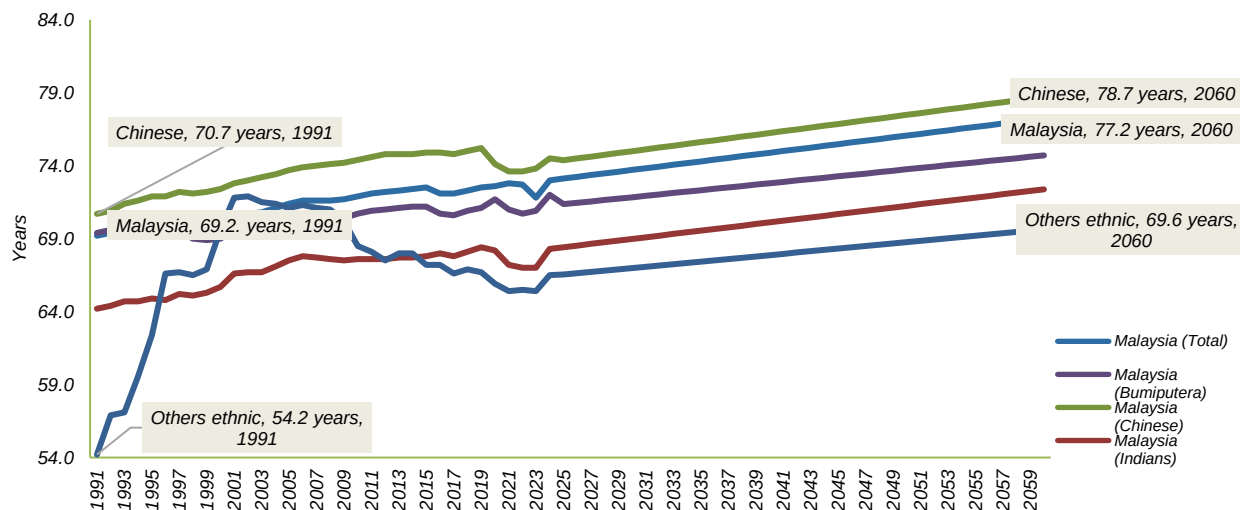


Chart 6: Composition of Citizens population by ethnic group, Malaysia, 2020-2060

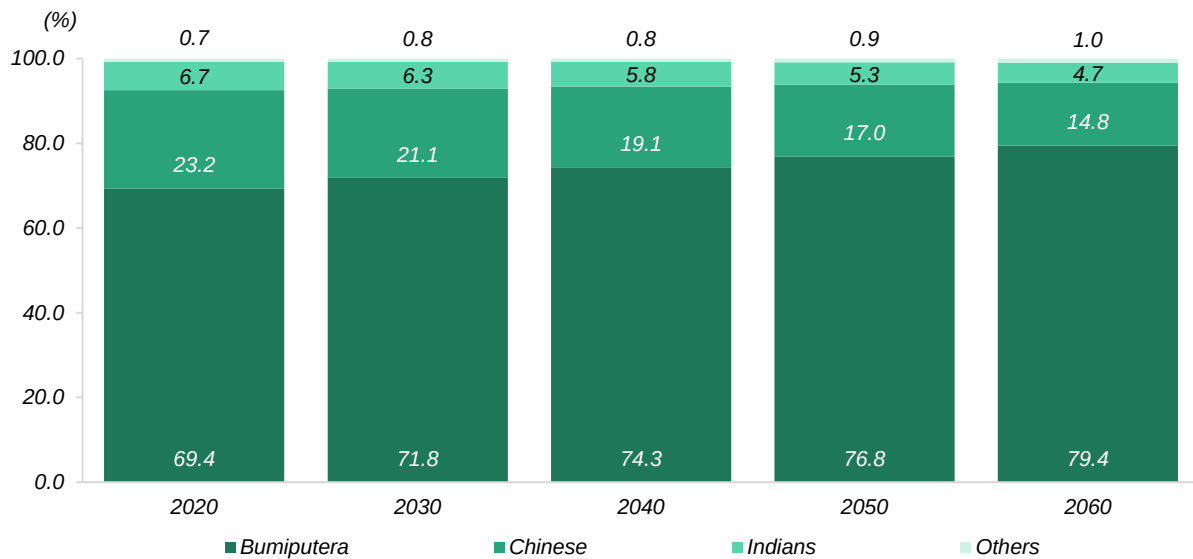


Chart 7: Composition of population by age group, Malaysia, 2020-2060

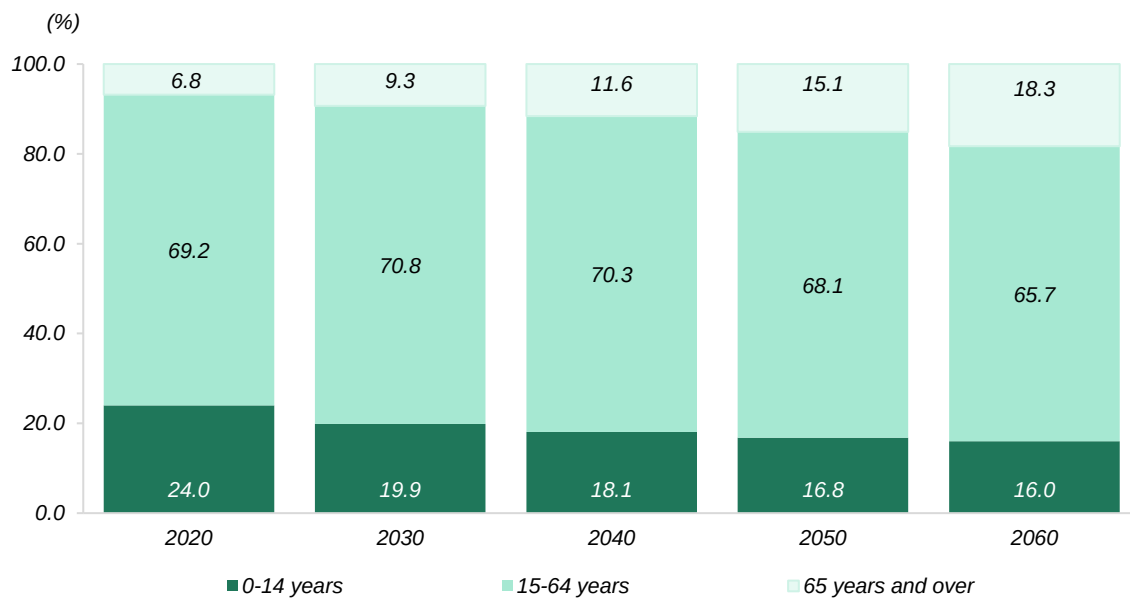


Exhibit 1: Number and percentage of population aged 60 years and over and 65 years and over, Malaysia, 2020-2060

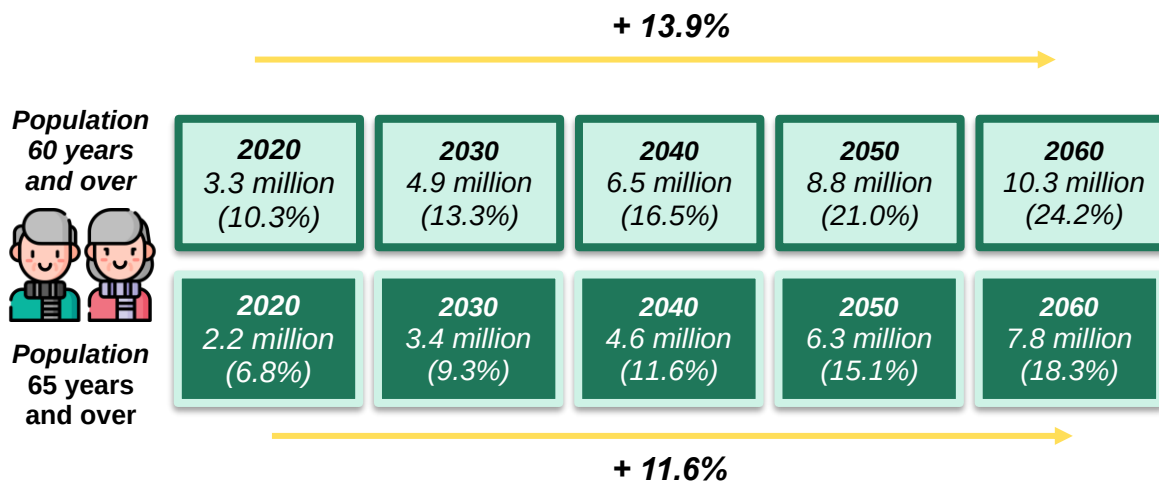
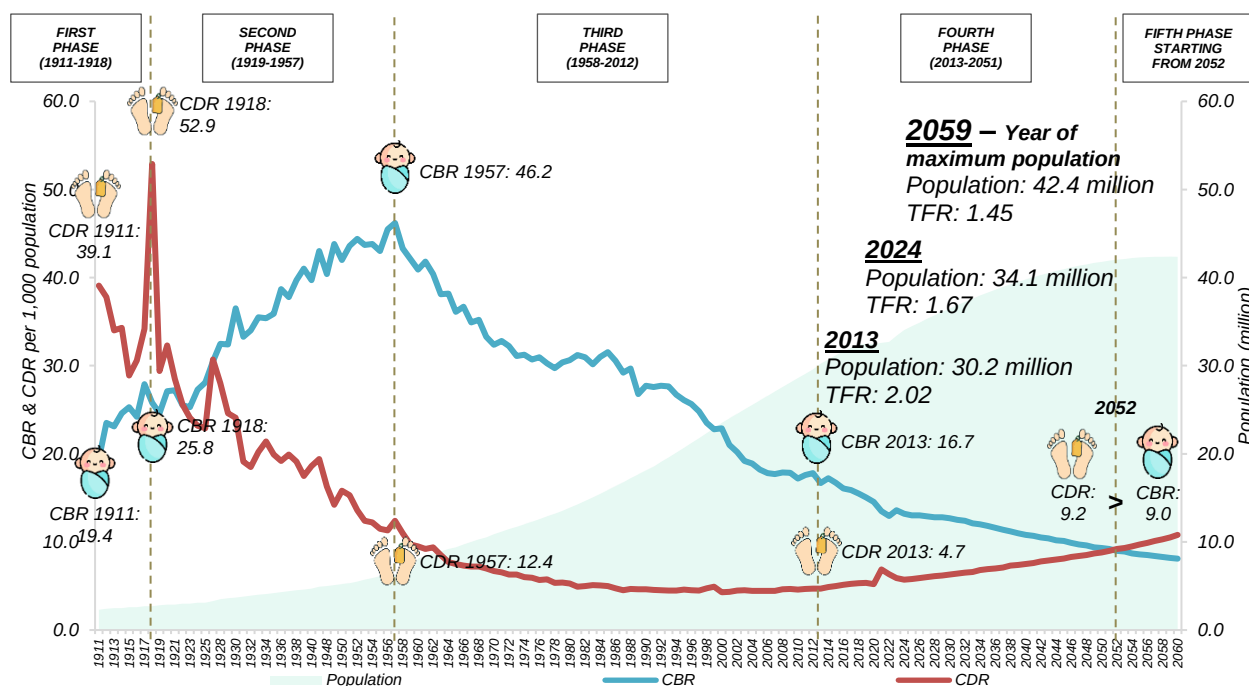


Chart 8: Demography transition, Malaysia, 1911-2060



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

11 JULY 2025