

Notes:

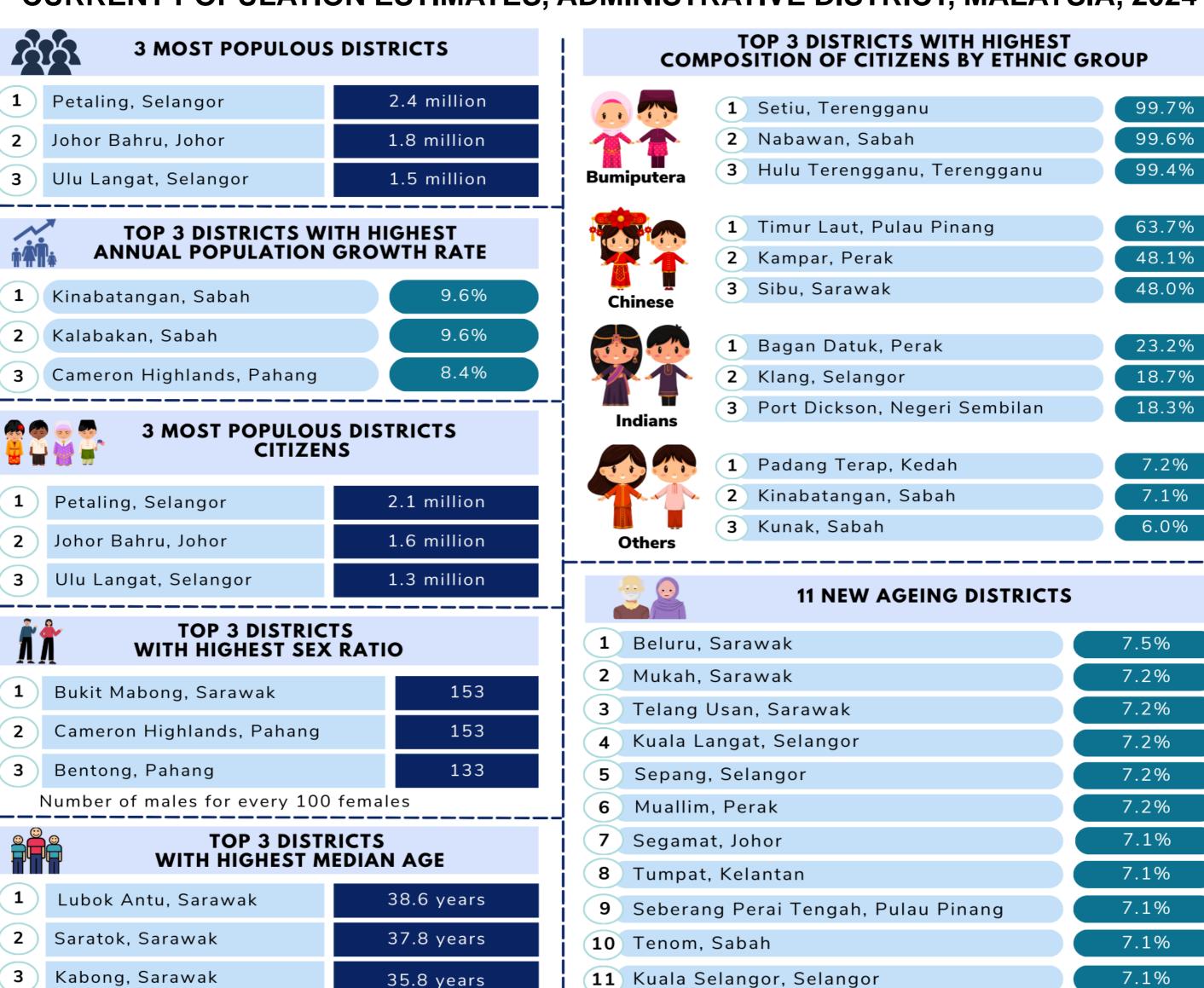
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TODAY'S STATISTICS by DOSM at 12:00 pm

STATS ALERT: #204 | 30 AUGUST 2024 | NON-SDDS



CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MALAYSIA, 2024



Source: Current Population Estimates, Administrative District, 2024 Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

30 highest population by administrative districts and growth rate, 2024



ii. Data for the years 2023 and 2024 refer to mid-year population estimates based

on the Population and Housing Census Malaysia, 2020.

iii. The added total may differ due to rounding.









All districts in Kedah and Perak reach ageing districts

- 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 northern states, Perak and Kedah have become ageing districts.
- 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.
- 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).





