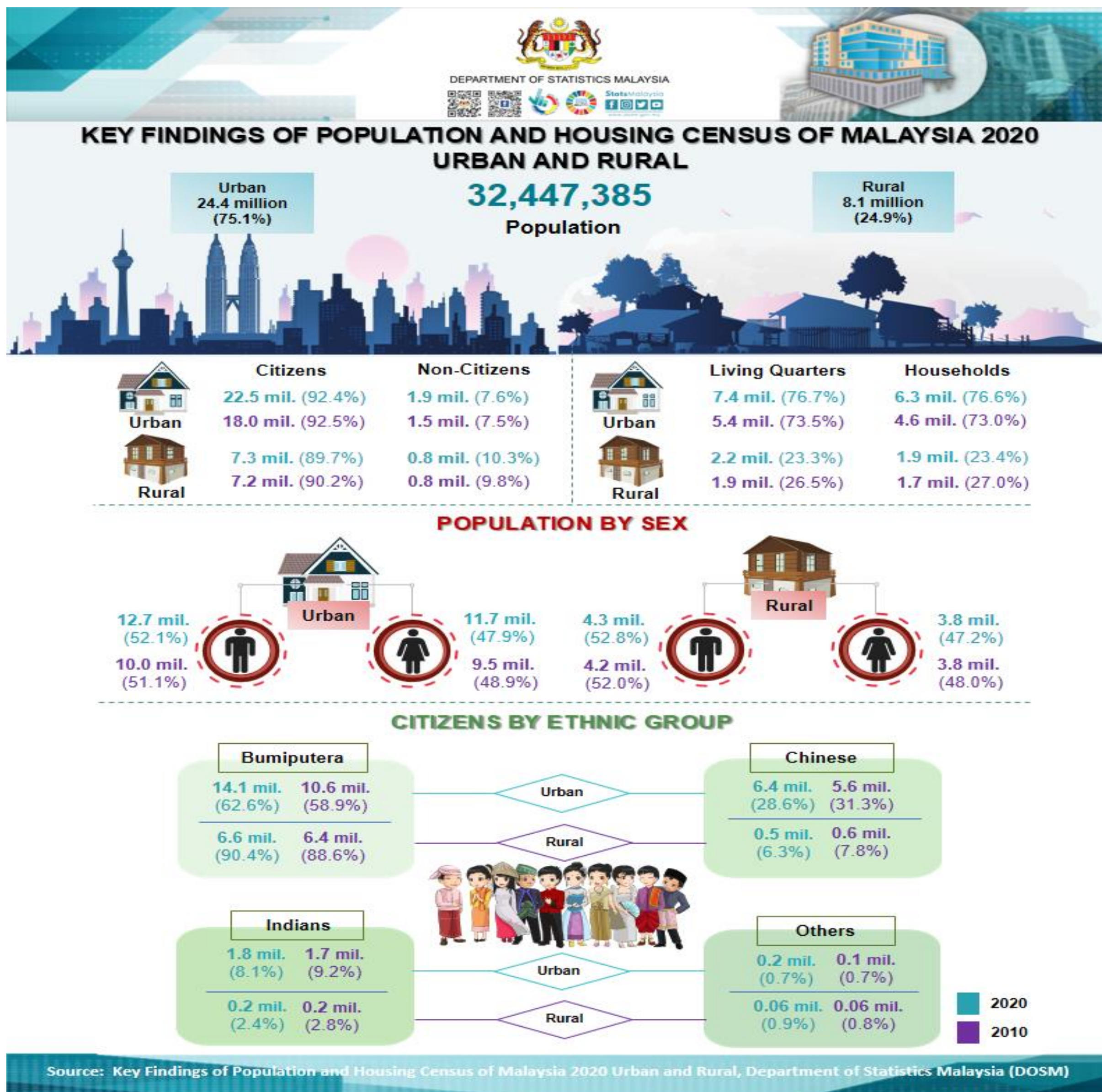




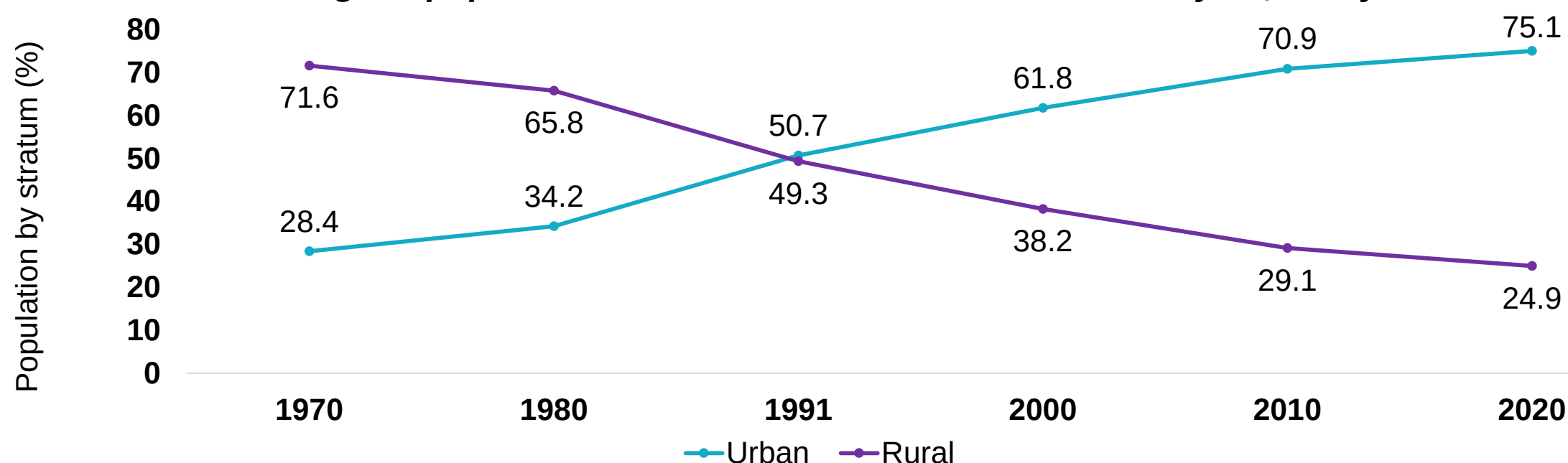
Key Findings of Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

Urban and Rural



Time Series Data

Percentage of population in urban and rural areas on census year, Malaysia



Key Findings of Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020: Urban and Rural

- The urbanisation rate in Malaysia increased to **75.1 per cent (24.4 million)** in **2020** as compared to **70.9 per cent (19.5 million)** in **2010**.
- **The fourth National Physical Plan** targets the national urbanisation rate to reach **85 per cent** by **2040**. **Six states** and **31 administrative districts** have reached **85 per cent** of the urbanisation rate in **2020**.
- **Selangor** recorded the highest **urban** population of **6.7 million (2010: 4.9 million)** or **27.5 per cent (2010: 25.1%)** of the urban population in Malaysia for year **2020**. Meanwhile, **Sabah** registered the highest **rural** population of **1.5 million** or **19.1 per cent** from the rural population.
- The **urban** sex ratio was **109 (2010: 105)** in **2020**, lower than in the **rural** of **112 (2010: 109)**.
- The composition **urban** population comprised of **Bumiputera (62.6%)**, **Chinese (28.6%)**, **Indians (8.1%)**, **Others (0.7%)** and **Non-citizens (7.6%)**. Meanwhile, the percentage of **rural** population showed that **Bumiputera (90.4%)** was more dominant, followed by **Chinese (6.3%)**, **Indians (2.4%)**, **Others (0.9%)** and **Non-citizens (10.3%)**.
- **Living quarters** in **2020** stood at of **9.6 million** with **7.4 million (76.6%)** in **urban** areas and **2.2 million (23.3%)** in **rural** areas.
- Total number of **urban households** in **2020** was **6.3 million (76.6%)** and **rural 1.9 million (23.4%)**. The **average private rural households size** in Malaysia was **4.2 persons** for each households higher than **urban** at **3.9 persons**.
- The **rural** population has reached ageing status following the population aged **65 and over (old age)** accounted for **7.3 per cent (2010: 6.2%)**, as compared to **6.6 per cent (2010: 4.6%)** for **urban** population.

