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JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI PENERBITAN ANGGARAN PENDUDUK SEMASA, MALAYSIA, 2022

Kadar pertumbuhan penduduk Malaysia 2022 menurun namun kekal positif pada 0.2 peratus, Penduduk Melaka telah mencecah 1 juta orang pada 2021

PUTRAJAYA, 29 Julai 2022 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah mengeluarkan statistik berkaitan **Anggaran Penduduk Semasa, Malaysia, 2022** pada hari ini. Laporan ini memaparkan anggaran penduduk di Malaysia bagi tahun 2021 dan 2022. Anggaran ini telah disemak semula berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020 dan dikemas kini berdasarkan rekod kelahiran, kematian, migrasi antarabangsa tahunan terkini menggunakan sumber data pentadbiran daripada agensi yang berkaitan. Manakala migrasi dalaman adalah berdasarkan Survei Migrasi oleh DOSM.

Mengulas berkaitan laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan, "Jumlah penduduk Malaysia pada 2022 dianggarkan 32.7 juta berbanding 32.6 juta pada 2021 dengan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 0.2 peratus. Penurunan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk ini disebabkan oleh bilangan penduduk Bukan Warganegara yang lebih rendah iaitu daripada 2.6 juta (2021) kepada 2.4 juta (2022). Ini adalah selari dengan sekatan perjalanan antarabangsa oleh negara semasa penularan pandemik COVID-19 di seluruh dunia pada tahun 2020 dan 2021. Penduduk Warganegara meningkat daripada 30.0 juta pada 2021 kepada 30.2 juta pada 2022 dengan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk Warganegara menurun daripada 0.8 peratus kepada 0.7 peratus bagi tempoh yang sama".

Penurunan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk yang perlahan ini turut berlaku di beberapa negara lain seperti Singapura (-0.3%), Australia (1.3%), United Kingdom (0.4%), Jepun (-0.3%), New Zealand (1.3%) bagi beberapa tahun ke belakang disebabkan oleh penurunan kadar kesuburan jumlah dan migrasi bersih Antarabangsa serta peningkatan bilangan kematian disebabkan oleh penuaan Penduduk.

Komposisi penduduk Warganegara pada 2022 meningkat kepada 92.6 peratus iaitu peningkatan sebanyak 0.5 mata peratus berbanding tahun 2021 (92.1%). Manakala komposisi penduduk Bukan Warganegara terus menurun daripada 7.9 peratus kepada 7.4 peratus bagi tempoh yang sama.

Pada 2022, penduduk lelaki melebihi penduduk perempuan iaitu masing-masing 17.0 juta dan 15.7 juta. Nisbah jantina adalah 109 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Bagi tempoh 2021-2022, nisbah jantina bagi Warganegara dan Bukan Warganegara masing-masing kekal pada 103 dan 227 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Nisbah jantina yang tinggi bagi lelaki disumbangkan oleh lelaki bukan warganegara.

Komposisi penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun (umur muda) pada 2022 menurun kepada 23.2 peratus berbanding 23.6 peratus pada 2021. Manakala, komposisi penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun (umur bekerja) meningkat daripada 69.4 peratus pada 2021 kepada 69.5 peratus pada 2022. Penurunan kumpulan umur bekerja disebabkan oleh komposisi pekerja asing lelaki bukan warganegara. Peratusan penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) meningkat daripada 7.0 peratus kepada 7.3 peratus bagi tempoh yang sama. Berdasarkan definisi United Nations, Malaysia telah menjadi negara menua. Umur penengah turut meningkat daripada 30.1 tahun pada 2021 kepada 30.4 tahun pada 2022.

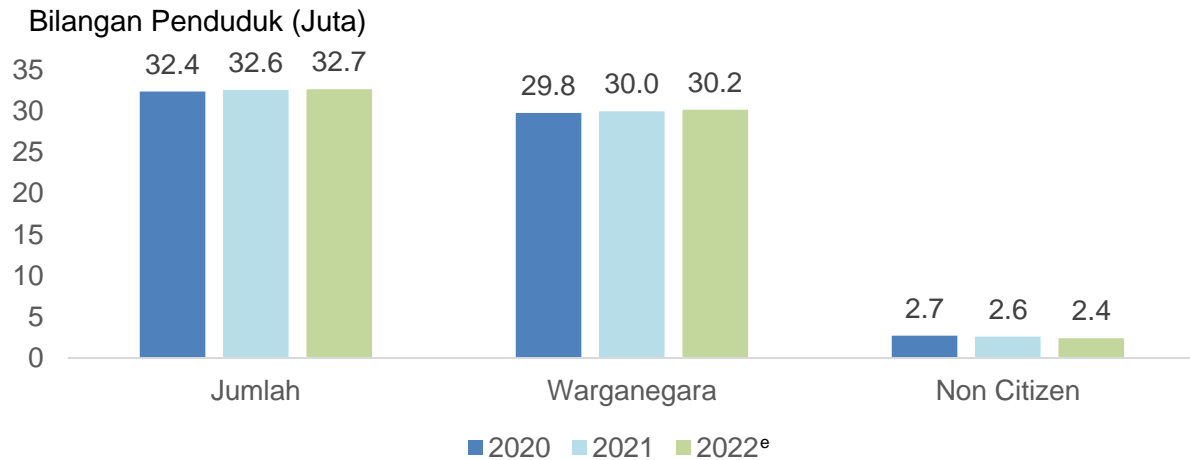
Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, "Daripada 30.2 juta penduduk Warganegara, komposisi Bumiputera meningkat 0.3 mata peratus kepada 69.9 peratus pada 2022 berbanding 69.6 peratus pada 2021. Walau bagaimanapun, komposisi penduduk Cina dan India masing-masing menurun kepada 22.8 peratus (2021: 23.0%) dan 6.6 peratus (2021: 6.7%). Manakala etnik Lain-lain masing-masing kekal pada 0.7 peratus".

Selain itu, beliau juga menyatakan, “Terdapat 10 negeri mencatatkan kadar pertumbuhan lebih tinggi daripada kadar pertumbuhan diperingkat Nasional. Tiga negeri yang mencatatkan komposisi penduduk tertinggi pada 2022 ialah Selangor (21.6%) diikuti Johor (12.3%) dan Sabah (10.4%). 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 2021-2022 iaitu 4.3 peratus. Buat julung kalinya, penduduk Melaka mencecah 1.0 juta orang pada 2021”.

W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan jumlah penduduk muda (0–14 tahun) tertinggi dengan 37.4 peratus manakala Sabah mencatatkan jumlah penduduk umur bekerja (15–64 tahun) tertinggi dengan 65.1 peratus pada 2022. Secara purata, Malaysia mempunyai kepadatan penduduk 99 orang per satu kilometer persegi. W.P Kuala Lumpur mempunyai kepadatan penduduk tertinggi dengan 8,045 orang per satu kilometer persegi, diikuti oleh W.P. Putrajaya (2,418) dan Pulau Pinang (1,656). Sarawak mempunyai kepadatan penduduk terendah dengan 20 orang per satu kilometer persegi, diikuti oleh Pahang (45) dan Sabah (46).

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

Carta 1: Bilangan penduduk, Malaysia, 2020-2022

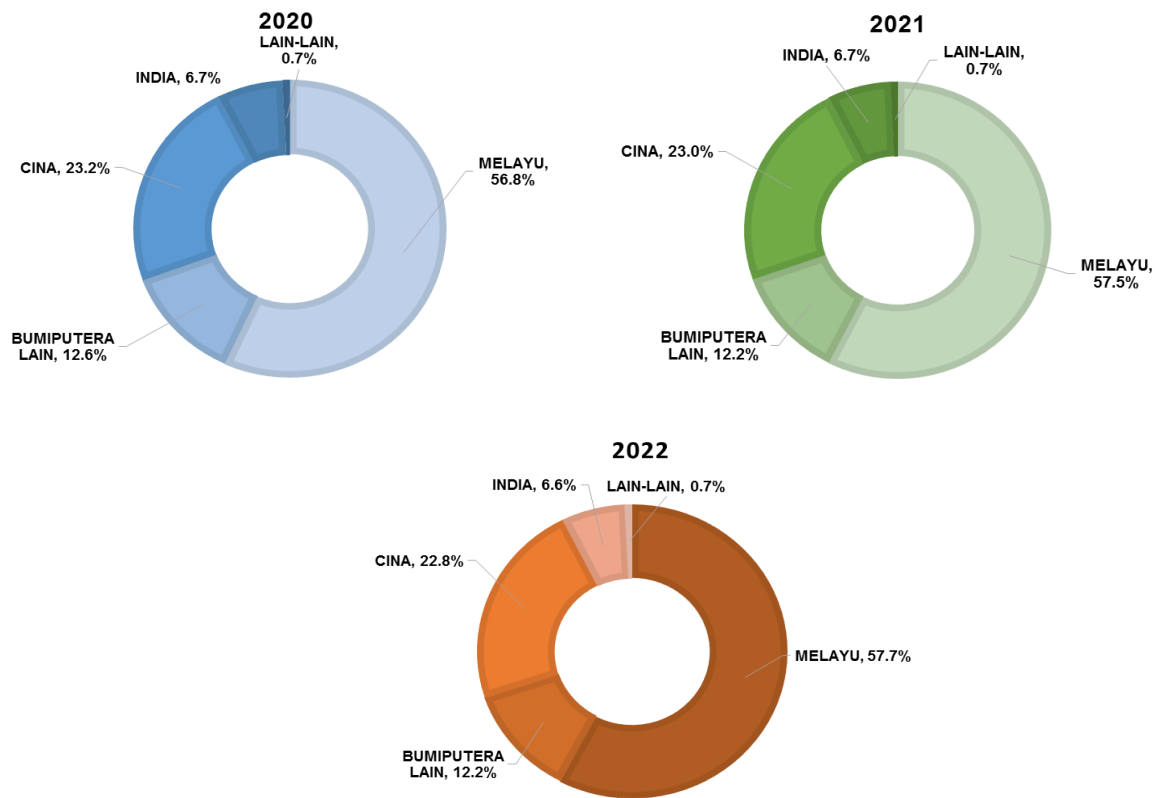


Jadual 1: Bilangan penduduk dan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan mengikut negeri, 2020-2022

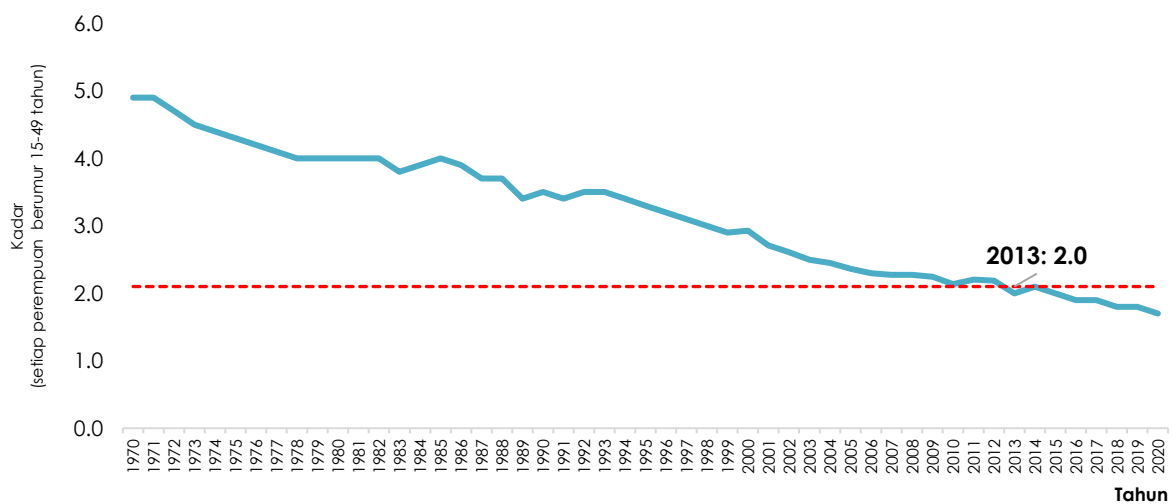
Negeri	2020	2021		2022 ^e	
	Bil Penduduk (Juta)	Bil Penduduk (Juta)	Kadar Pertumbuhan (%)	Bil Penduduk (Juta)	Kadar Pertumbuhan (%)
Johor	4.0	4.0	0.3	4.0	0.1
Kedah	2.1	2.2	0.9	2.2	0.9
Kelantan	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.9
Melaka	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.3
N.Sembilan	1.2	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.4
Pahang	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.7
Perak	2.5	2.5	0.8	2.5	0.2
Perlis	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8
Pulau Pinang	1.7	1.7	- 0.0	1.7	- 0.1
Sabah	3.4	3.4	- 0.2	3.4	- 0.6
Sarawak	2.5	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.2
Selangor	7.0	7.0	0.3	7.0	0.3
Terengganu	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2.0	2.0	- 0.9	1.9	- 1.0
W.P. Labuan	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9
W.P. Putrajaya	0.1	0.1	5.4	0.1	4.3

^e Anggaran

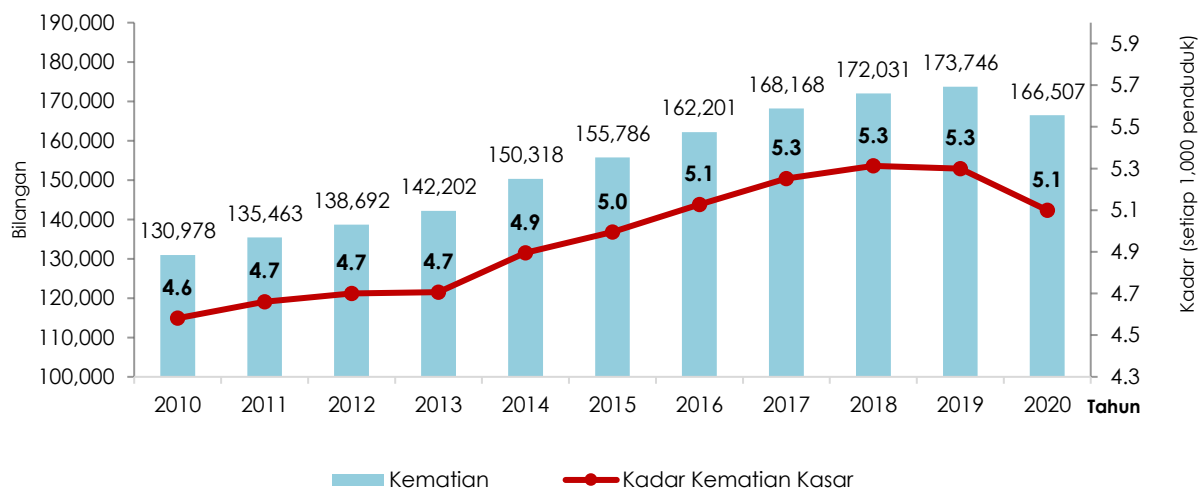
Carta 2: Peratus penduduk warganegara mengikut kumpulan etnik, 2020-2022



Carta 3: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Carta 4: Kematian dan Kadar Kematian Kasar, Malaysia, 2010-2020



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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, MALAYSIA, 2022

***Malaysia's 2022 population growth rate decreased but remained positive at 0.2 per cent,
Population of Melaka surpassed 1 million mark in 2021***

PUTRAJAYA, 29 July 2022 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released statistics on the Current Population Estimates, Malaysia, 2022 today. This report presents the population estimates in Malaysia for 2021 and 2022. The yearly current population estimates is based on the 2020 Population and Housing Census and takes into account current yearly births, deaths and international migration records using administrative data sources from related agencies. Meanwhile, the internal migration input is based on from the Migration Survey by DOSM.

Commenting on the report, the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated, "The total population of Malaysia in 2022 is estimated at 32.7 million as compared to 32.6 million in 2021 with an annual population growth rate of 0.2 per cent. The decline in population growth rate is due to the lower number of Non-Citizens from 2.6 million (2021) to 2.4 million (2022). This is in line with the restriction in international travel by countries during the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic worldwide in 2020 and 2021. The Citizens population increased from 30.0 million in 2021 to 30.2 million in 2022 with the growth rate decreasing from 0.8 per cent to 0.7 per cent over the same period".

The slower population growth trend also occurred in other countries such as Singapore (-0.3%), Australia (1.3%), the United Kingdom (0.4%), Japan (-0.3%), New Zealand (1.3%)

due to the decrease in total fertility rate and international net migration as well as increased in the number of deaths due to ageing.

The composition of the Citizen population in 2022 is 92.6 per cent, an increase of 0.5 percentage points as compared to 2021 (92.1%). Meanwhile the composition of the Non-Citizen population continued to decline from 7.9 per cent to 7.4 per cent during the same period.

In 2022, the male population exceeds the female population at 17.0 million and 15.7 million respectively. The sexratio for overall population is 109 males for every 100 females. For the period 2021-2022, the sexratio for Citizens remains at (103) and Non-Citizens (227) males for every 100 females respectively. The higher ratio of males is attributed to the higher number of males for non citizens.

The composition of the population aged 0-14 years (young age) in 2022 decreased to 23.2 per cent as compared to 23.6 per cent in 2021. Meanwhile, the composition of the population aged 15-64 years (working age) increased from 69.4 per cent in 2021 to 69.5 per cent in 2022. The decline in this working age group is due to the composition of male foreign workers for Non-citizens. The per centage of the population aged 65 and over (old age) increased from 7.0 per cent to 7.3 per cent for the same period. Based on the United Nations definition, Malaysia has become an ageing society. In addition, the median age also increased from 30.1 years in 2021 to 30.4 years in 2022.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "Of the 30.2 million citizens, the composition of Bumiputera increased by 0.3 percentage points to 69.9 per cent in 2022 as compared to 69.6 per cent in 2021. However, the composition of the Chinese and Indian population decreased to 22.8 per cent (2021: 23.0%) and 6.6 per cent (2021: 6.7%) respectively. Others remained at 0.7 per cent".

In addition, he also stated, "There are 10 states recording a growth rate higher than the national growth rate. The three states with the highest population composition in 2022 are Selangor (21.6%), followed by Johor (12.3%) and Sabah (10.4%). On the other hand, 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 2021-2022 which is 4.3 per cent. For the first time,

the population of Melaka surpassed 1.0 million mark in 2021".

W. P. Putrajaya recorded the highest number of young people (0-14 years) with 37.4 per cent while Sabah recorded the highest number of working age population (15–64 years) at 65.1 per cent in 2022. On average, Malaysia has a population density of 99 people per square kilometer. W.P Kuala Lumpur has the highest population density with 8,045 people per square kilometer, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (2,418) and Penang (1,656). Meanwhile, Sarawak has the lowest population density with 20 people per square kilometer, followed by Pahang (45) and Sabah (46).

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey 2022 (AES 2022) from 15th April 2022 to 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

Chart 1: Number of population, Malaysia, 2020-2022

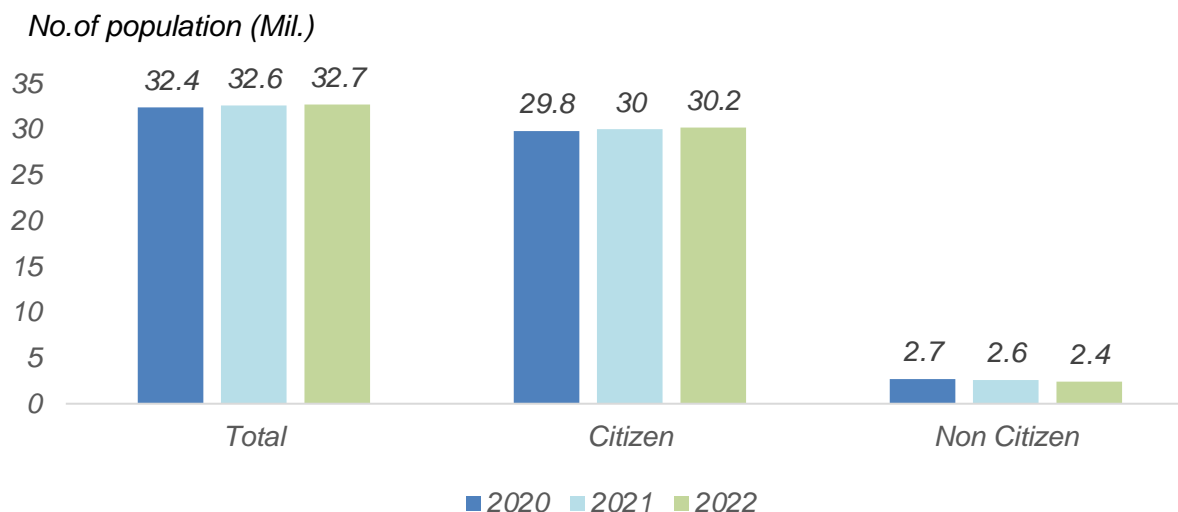


Table 1: Number of population and annual population growth rate by state, 2021-2022

State	2020	2021		2022^e	
	No. of population (Million)	No. of population (Million)	Growth rate (%)	No. of population (Million)	Growth rate (%)
<i>Johor</i>	4.0	4.0	0.3	4.0	0.1
<i>Kedah</i>	2.1	2.2	0.9	2.2	0.9
<i>Kelantan</i>	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.9
<i>Melaka</i>	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.3
<i>N.Sembilan</i>	1.2	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.4
<i>Pahang</i>	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.7
<i>Perak</i>	2.5	2.5	0.8	2.5	0.2
<i>Perlis</i>	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8
<i>Pulau Pinang</i>	1.7	1.7	- 0.0	1.7	- 0.1
<i>Sabah</i>	3.4	3.4	- 0.2	3.4	- 0.6
<i>Sarawak</i>	2.5	2.5	0.5	2.5	0.2
<i>Selangor</i>	7.0	7.0	0.3	7.0	0.3
<i>Terengganu</i>	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.4
<i>W.P. Kuala Lumpur</i>	2.0	2.0	- 0.9	1.9	- 1.0
<i>W.P. Labuan</i>	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9
<i>W.P. Putrajaya</i>	0.1	0.1	5.4	0.1	4.3

^e Estimates

Chart 2: Percentage of citizen by ethnic group, 2020-2022

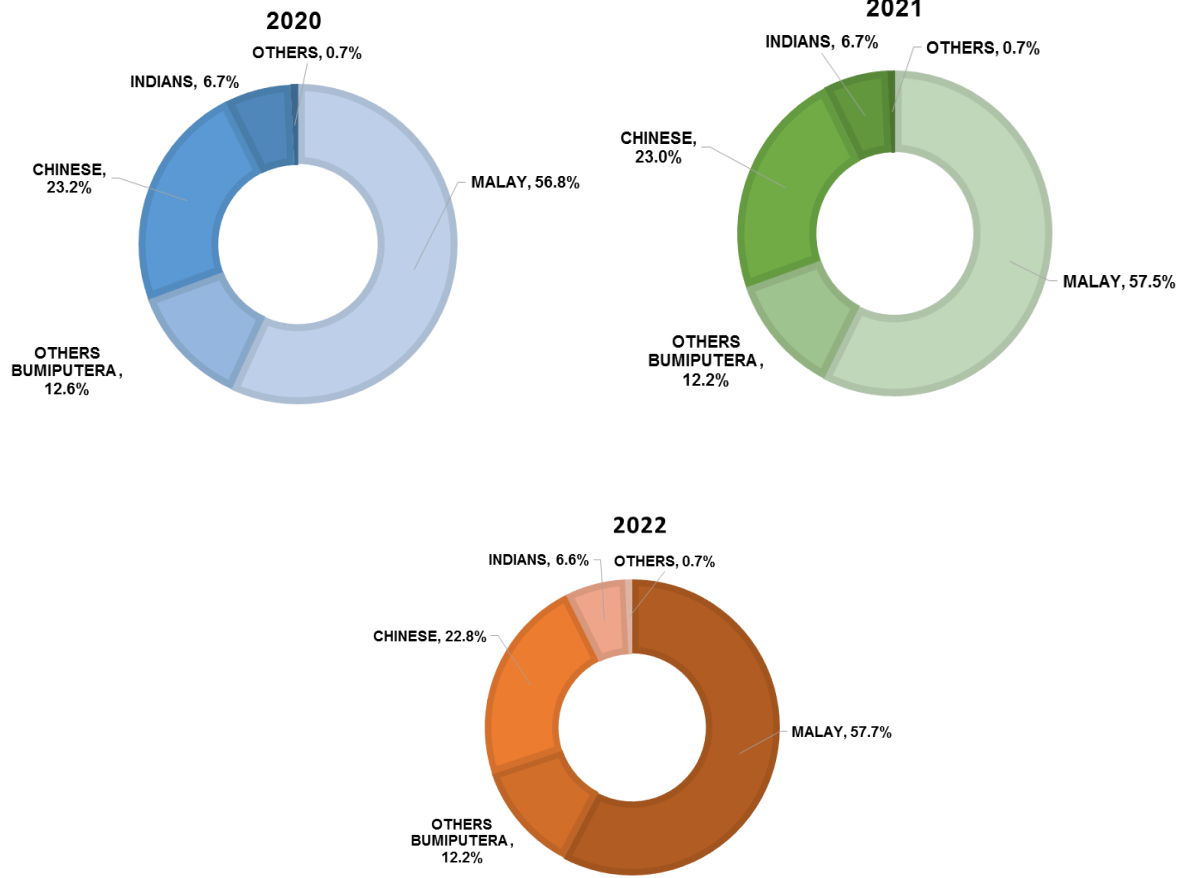


Chart 3: Total Fertility Rate, Malaysia, 1970-2020

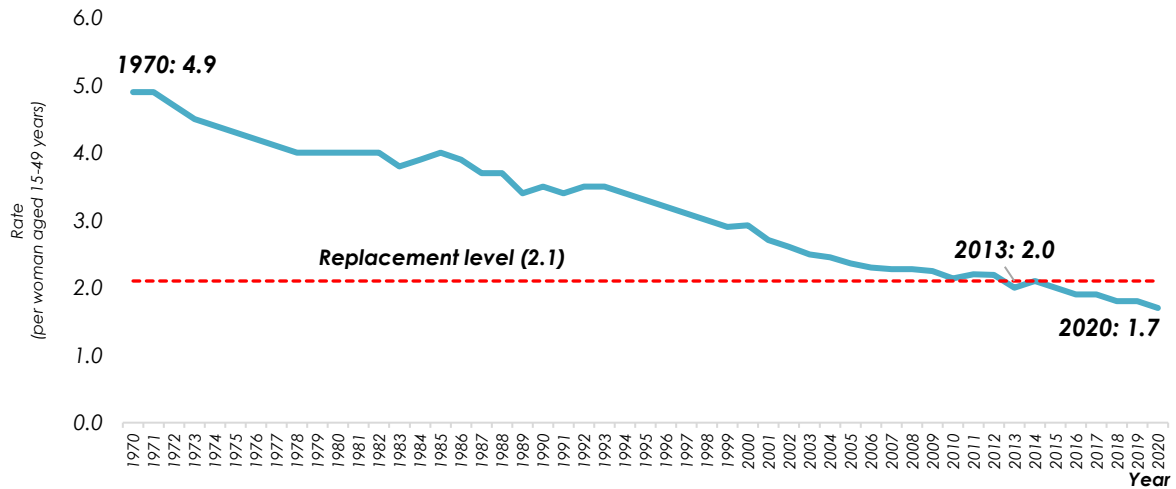
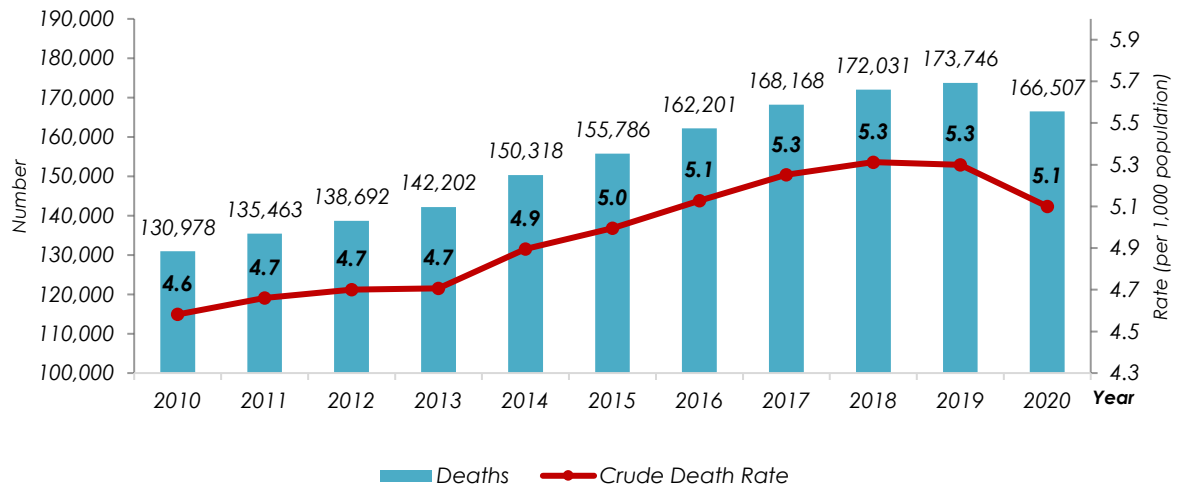


Chart 4: Deaths and Crude Death Rate, Malaysia, 2010-2020



Released by:

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

29 JULY 2022