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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

PRESS STATEMENT
FOR SUBNATIONAL STATISTICS PARLIAMENT AND STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (SLA) 2023

SUBNATIONAL STATISTICS PARLIAMENT AND STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (SLA) CATALYST FOR SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

PUTRAJAYA, 2nd March 2023 *–Three (3) out of the 222 parliaments that recorded the highest mid-year population estimates are from the parliament of the state of Selangor, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in the release on* ***Subnational Statistics Parliament and State Legislative Assembly (SLA) 2023****.*

The parliament of P.102 Bangi recorded the highest number of populations at 691.9 thousand persons followed by P.111 Kota Raja with 526.4 thousand persons and P.104 Subang with 481.1 thousand people. Meanwhile, the three parliaments with the lowest population in 2022 are parliament P.210 Kanowit, Sarawak with a total population of 24.9 thousand persons, followed by parliament P.203 Lubok Antu with 27.0 thousand persons and P.207 Igan with 27.6 thousand persons.

Meanwhile, in a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia said, the three (3) most densely populated parliamentary constituencies are P.116 Wangsa Maju parliament in the W.P. Kuala Lumpur with a total population of 13,224 people per square kilometre. This is followed by the parliament of P.100 Pandan in Selangor with a population density of 11,442 per square kilometres. The parliament of P.050 Jelutong in Penang is in third position with 11,361 population per square kilometres. The three parliaments that recorded the lowest population density are the parliament state of Sarawak which is P.216 Hulu Rajang with one person per square kilometre followed by the parliament

of P.220 Baram, three (3) persons per square kilometre and the parliament of P.214 Selangau parliament with a population density of six (6) persons per square kilometre.

The three parliaments in Selangor that recorded the highest number of establishments/ businesses in 2023 are P.120 Bukit Bintang with 32,462 establishments/ businesses, followed by P.104 Subang and parliament P.105 Petaling Jaya at 30,675 and 30,271 respectively.

The composition of the population according to the main ethnic groups for the reference year 2022 shows a high percentage of bumiputera in the east coast state of Malaysia where the parliament of P.034 Setiu has 99.6 per cent of the bumiputera population, followed by the P.038 Hulu Terengganu with 99.5 per cent and P.030 Jeli by 99.4 per cent. The highest Chinese ethnic group was recorded in the parliament of P.114 Kepong with 72.5 per cent, followed by two parliaments in Penang namely P.049 Tanjong with 70.6 per cent and P.048 Bukit Bendera with 69.6 per cent. Meanwhile, the highest Indian ethnic group was recorded in the parliament of P.065 Ipoh Barat with 25.9 per cent, followed by P.075 Bagan Datuk with 23.6 per cent and P.111 Kota Raja at 22.3 per cent.

Looking at the composition of the population by age group, the parliament of P.115 Batu show the highest percentage of working age population between 15 and 64 years at 79.2 per cent followed by P.046 Batu Kawan at 78.8 per cent and P.049 Tanjong at 77.6 per cent.

Three parliaments in Selangor which recorded the highest percentage of old age population, were in the parliament P.092 Sabak Bernam at 22.4 per cent, P.093 Sungai Besar at 19.7 per cent and P.095 Tanjong Karang recorded 18.3 per cent of old age population. Old age population refers to populations aged 65 years and over.

The parliament of P.125 Putrajaya, P.032 Gua Musang and P.019 Tumpat are the three parliaments in Malaysia that recorded the highest percentage of young age population, which are 37.2 per cent, 35.8 per cent and 33.5 per cent respectively. The young age population refers to the population aged between 0 and 14 years.

The parliament of P.220 Baram in Sarawak recorded the highest number of schools at 86 with 78 primary schools and the remaining 8 are secondary schools. This is followed by the parliament of P.034 Setiu which has 84 schools, 63 primary schools and 21 secondary

schools. The parliament of P.167 Kudat, Sabah has 84 schools with 71 primary schools and 13 secondary schools.

In terms of health facilities, Parliament P.220 Baram has the highest number of Health Clinics at 22, followed by P.216 Hulu Rajang (14) and P.032 Gua Musang (13).

Moving to basic facilities and amenities, Parliament P.106 Damansara, recorded the highest number of petrol stations at 73, followed by Parliament P.108 Shah Alam and P.161 Pulai at 68 respectively. Parliament P.123 Cheras in W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the highest number of public markets at 18 while two parliaments in Selangor namely P.102 Bangi and P.106 Damansara each have 14 public markets.

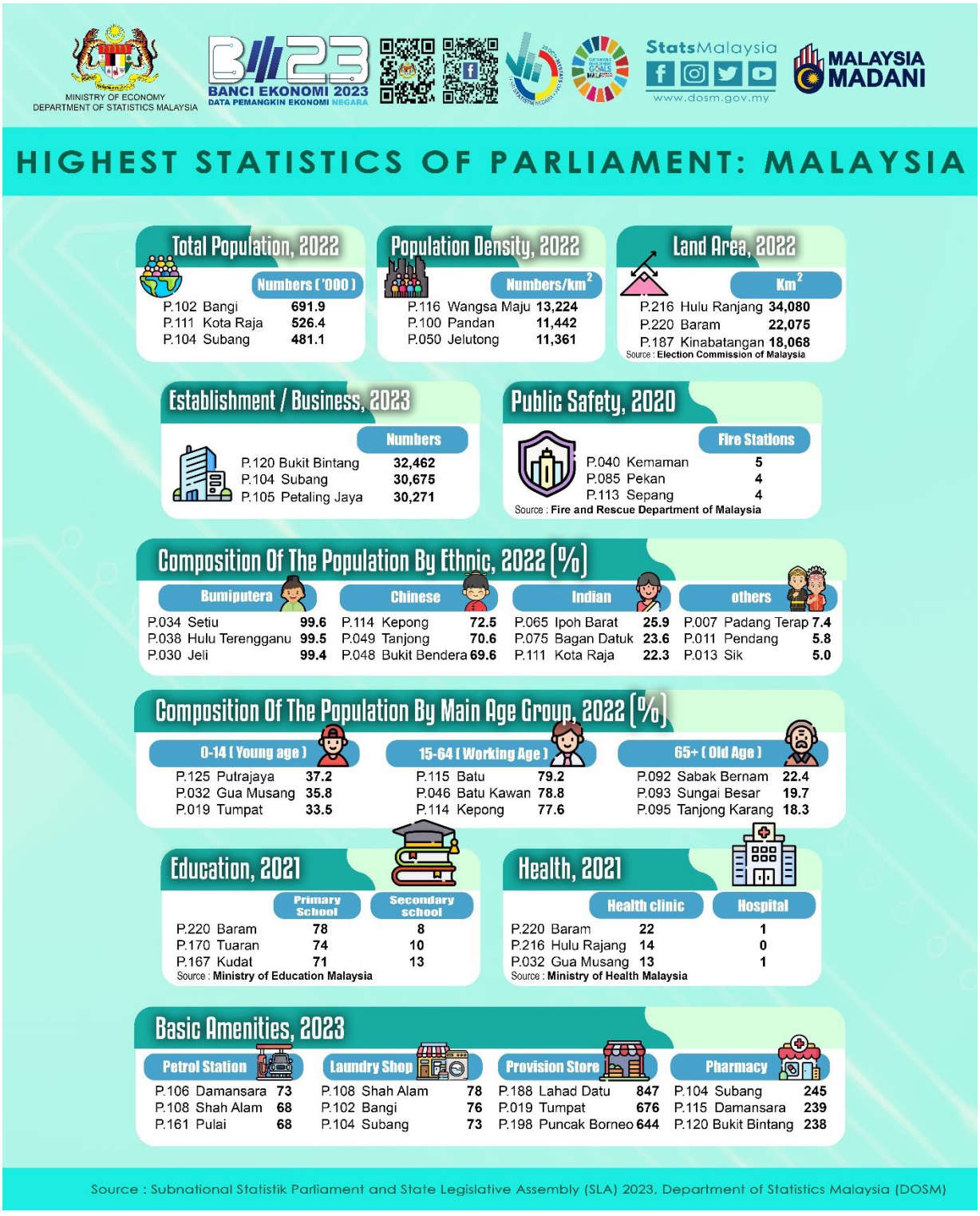
Meanwhile, the highest laundry shop facilities are recorded in Selangor at P.108 Shah Alam (78), P.102 Bangi (76) and P.104 Subang (73). The three parliaments that recorded the highest number of grocery stores located in P.188 Lahad Datu (847), P.019 Tumpat (676) and P.198 Puncak Borneo with 644 units. The three parliaments with the highest number of pharmacies are in parliament P.104 Subang (245), P.115 Damansara (239) and P.120 Bukit Bintang (238).

The parliament P.161 Pulai, P.159 Pasir Gudang and P.104 Subang recorded the highest number of automatic teller machines which are 113, 108 and 107 respectively. Meanwhile, the highest recycling centers were recorded at P.111 Kota Raja (59), P.104 Subang (44) and P.102 Bangi (38). The number of automatic teller machines (ATMs) and recycling centers is obtained from big data sources.

Selected statistics at the parliament and state assembly level (SLA) covers statistics consisting of basic information; population; housing; employment; household income; education; health; poverty; public safety; internet & social media, basic amenities and number of establishments/ businesses, which can be referred to in the publication of Subnational Statistics of Parliament and DUN 2023.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a platform that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation that facilitates users in analysing various types of data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing medium and accessible through https://open.dosm.gov.my portal.

Exhibit 1: Infographic on Subnational Statistics of Parliament and DUN 2023



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