



CURRENT POPULATION ESTIMATES, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MALAYSIA, 2024



3 MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS

1	Petaling, Selangor	2.4 million
2	Johor Bahru, Johor	1.8 million
3	Ulu Langat, Selangor	1.5 million



TOP 3 DISTRICTS WITH HIGHEST ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE

1	Kinabatangan, Sabah	9.6%
2	Kalabakan, Sabah	9.6%
3	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	8.4%



3 MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS CITIZENS

1	Petaling, Selangor	2.1 million
2	Johor Bahru, Johor	1.6 million
3	Ulu Langat, Selangor	1.3 million



TOP 3 DISTRICTS WITH HIGHEST SEX RATIO

1	Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	153
2	Cameron Highlands, Pahang	153
3	Bentong, Pahang	133

Number of males for every 100 females



TOP 3 DISTRICTS WITH HIGHEST MEDIAN AGE

1	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	38.6 years
2	Saratok, Sarawak	37.8 years
3	Kabong, Sarawak	35.8 years

TOP 3 DISTRICTS WITH HIGHEST COMPOSITION OF CITIZENS BY ETHNIC GROUP



Bumiputera

1	Setiu, Terengganu	99.7%
2	Nabawan, Sabah	99.6%
3	Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu	99.4%



Chinese

1	Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	63.7%
2	Kampar, Perak	48.1%
3	Sibu, Sarawak	48.0%



Indians

1	Bagan Datuk, Perak	23.2%
2	Klang, Selangor	18.7%
3	Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan	18.3%



Others

1	Padang Terap, Kedah	7.2%
2	Kinabatangan, Sabah	7.1%
3	Kunak, Sabah	6.0%



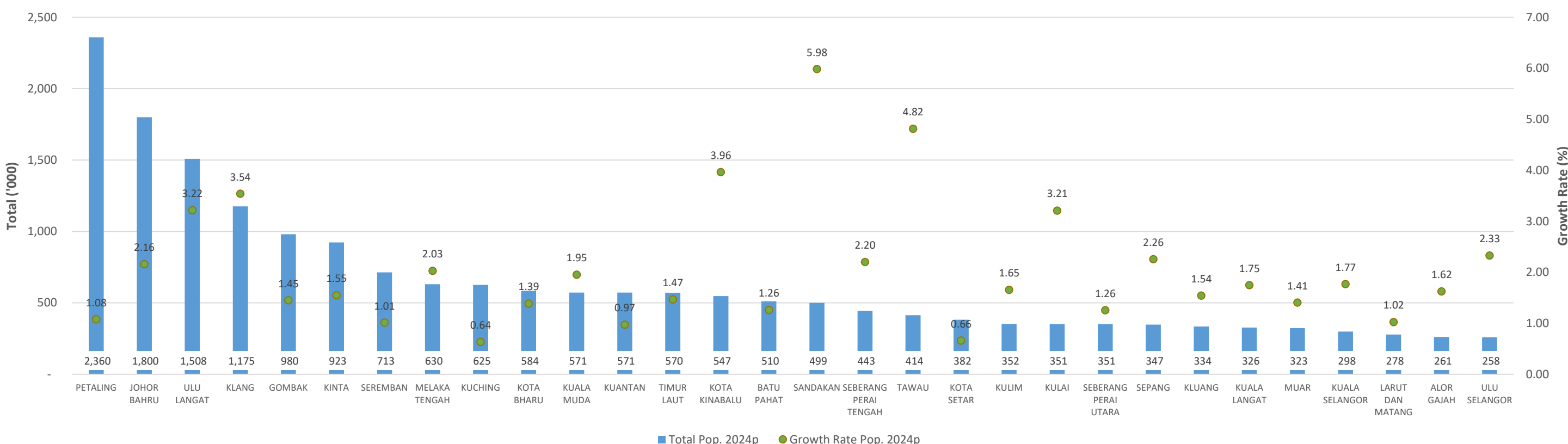
11 NEW AGEING DISTRICTS

1	Beluru, Sarawak	7.5%
2	Mukah, Sarawak	7.2%
3	Telang Usan, Sarawak	7.2%
4	Kuala Langat, Selangor	7.2%
5	Sepang, Selangor	7.2%
6	Muallim, Perak	7.2%
7	Segamat, Johor	7.1%
8	Tumpat, Kelantan	7.1%
9	Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang	7.1%
10	Tenom, Sabah	7.1%
11	Kuala Selangor, Selangor	7.1%

Notes:
i. P Preliminary
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.

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

30 highest population by administrative districts and growth rate, 2024



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).

